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FACT BOOK ON
HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH
1977 and 1978

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

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HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH
1977 and 1978

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
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FOREWORD

The Southern Regional Education Board has published fact books on higher education in the South since 1956 – for the past ten years on a regular biennial basis. Mounting interest in these kinds of publications in recent years suggests that support for decisions about higher education is sought increasingly in factual information. In response to various requests, the 1977-78 edition of the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South* includes three features to which attention is called: (a) a composite state-by-state profile of higher education, (b) an enlargement of information concerning education of blacks, and (c) a set of alternate college enrollment projections.

The state-by-state profiles (pp. 1-8) present for each state several summarizing measures of higher educational characteristics and display these measures so they may be viewed readily with those of other states. Readers are also referred to the accompanying notes which provide definitions of the measures used and cautionary remarks about their limitations.

Tables 14, 15, 16, 24, 26, 28 and 30, providing racial breakdowns of higher educational information, are meant to facilitate an understanding of the extent to which the SREB states are progressing in the provision of greater educational opportunity for blacks.

Alternate enrollment projections based on varying assumptions about the future are becoming recognized as increasingly necessary for the evaluation of needs in a period when changes over the long term will be much less constant than those of the last decade. The three alternatives presented (Tables 18, 19 and 20) emphasize how important the level of participation by the college-age population is in determining future enrollment and possible annual fluctuations.

As always, SREB staff solicit suggestions and comments about the presentation of these data.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Foreword iii

SREB State Profiles, 1977 and 1978 1

Selected Statistics:

- Section 1: Population and Economy 9
- Section 2: Enrollment and Institutions 15
- Section 3: Enrollment Projections 31
- Section 4: Degrees 37
- Section 5: Institutional Finances 49
- Section 6: Student Finances 57
- Section 7: Faculty 65

State Agencies 71

Bibliography 73

Index 75

SREB STATE PROFILES
1977-1978

The state profiles which follow present data, summary statistics and indexes to highlight some of the major characteristics of SREB states and their higher education structure. Most of the measures include elements for the nation, the 14-state region and each of the SREB states. Divided into four sections – Population and Economy; Higher Education Finance; Enrollment; and Access and Participation – these profiles repeat some of the measures presented in the *Fact Book* tables and add additional ones. As with all descriptive statistics, they represent an effort to simplify complex structures into easily comparable summary measures. While the accuracy and comparability of higher education data has improved in recent years, definitional problems persist. The indexes presented should be used as general comparative measures, rather than exact expressions of a state's standing. More important, no one measure should be singled out without examining other related measures. For sources and caveats on use refer to both the related *Fact Book* table and the notes which follow.

Continued on p. 6

SREB STATE PROFILES
1977 and 1978

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income		State-Local Government		State Operational		
	Total (000's) 1977 (1)	Percent Metro-politan 1974 (2)	Per Capita 1976 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1976 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1975-76 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1975-76 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1975-76 (7)	Per Capita 1977-78 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institutions 1977-78 (9)
United States	216,332	73%	$6,399	100%	$1,190	$120	14%	$71	. . .
SREB States	65,765	64	5,743	90	997	105	16	70	$2,273
Alabama	3,690	62	5,106	80	928	96	22	84	2,121
Arkansas	2,144	38	4,934	77	862	94	14	57	2,114
Florida	8,452	84	6,020	94	1,006	99	14	52	2,367
Georgia	5,048	56	5,548	87	971	104	14	58	2,766
Kentucky	3,458	47	5,379	84	937	107	12	64	2,131
Louisiana	3,921	63	5,405	84	1,113	120	12	65	1,532
Maryland	4,139	85	6,880	108	1,346	121	11	60	2,310[a]
Mississippi	2,389	26	4,529	71	962	114	17	73	1,776[b]
North Carolina	5,525	45	5,453	85	926	104	18	79	2,738
South Carolina	2,876	48	5,147	80	966	103	20	76	2,677
Tennessee	4,299	63	5,364	84	935	100	14	52	1,859
Texas	12,830	78	6,201	97	960	101	20	79	2,512
Virginia	5,135	66	6,341	99	1,023	104	17	72	2,217
West Virginia	1,859	37	5,460	85	1,044	115	12	68	2,156

NOTES:

[a] Excludes appropriations for law, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and allied health; includes medical school enrollment.

[b] Excludes appropriations for veterinary medicine.

[c] Represents average budgeted salaries for both full-time and part-time faculty.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

Appropriations		Average Salaries—Public Institutions (000's)			Tuition as a percent of:			
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-year Institutions 1977-78 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1975-76 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1977-78 (12)	Other Four-year 1977-78 (13)	Community Colleges 1977-78 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1975-76 (15)	Per Capita Income Large Doctoral Institutions 1976 (16)	Per Capita Income Public Community Colleges 1976 (17)	
...	44%	...	...	...	13.1%	...	...	United States
$1,985	46	$19.4	$16.5	$14.5	12.3	10.2%	3.8%	SREB States
1,677	41	19.1	16.3	15.0	11.6	11.4	4.0	Alabama
1,907	46	19.5	15.4	13.5	10.4	8.1	4.5	Arkansas
2,795	54	19.6	17.7	15.6	14.8	12.8	6.0	Florida
1,603	49	19.5	15.5	13.7	15.2	12.0	5.7	Georgia
2,160	45	19.5	17.2	12.8	13.0	8.9	7.3	Kentucky
1,562	52	17.8	15.5	13.9	12.1	8.1	5.7	Louisiana
1,890	40	19.7	18.8	18.6	20.0	10.2	5.4	Maryland
1,744	40	18.2	15.4	12.4	12.2	14.7	5.5	Mississippi
2,265	48	21.1	16.5	12.6	10.1	9.2	2.2	North Carolina
1,982	51	18.8	15.8	11.5	10.5	12.9	4.9	South Carolina
1,862	43	18.5[c]	16.4[c]	13.5	14.8	9.2	4.4	Tennessee
2,409	48	19.6	17.5	15.7	8.0	5.7	2.7	Texas
1,545	39	20.0	16.2	14.1	15.3	11.0	4.7	Virginia
1,904	53	18.1	15.7	12.9	9.2	7.4	4.8	West Virginia

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

ENROLLMENT

	Total			Public		Private		Percent of Total			
	Fall 1977 (18)	Percent Change 1976-77 (19)	Percent Change 1972-77 (20)	Percent Change 1976-77 (21)	Percent Change 1972-77 (22)	Percent Change 1976-77 (23)	Percent Change 1972-77 (24)	Private 1977 (25)	Two-year 1977 (26)	Graduate 1976 (27)	Part-time 1977 (28)
United States	11,415,020	2.6%	23%	2.2%	25%	4.1%	15%	22%	36%	10%	43%
SREB States	2,929,310	3.6	31	3.6	35	3.8	13	16	33	10	39
Alabama	162,308	3.9	37	2.3	37	15.3	34	14	27	10	31
Arkansas	71,255	5.6	32	5.6	35	5.6	17	14	17	8	29
Florida	364,509	5.4	40	5.7	40	4.2	41	18	50	7	47
Georgia	173,708	2.4	23	1.1	21	8.3	31	19	25	13	34
Kentucky	131,515	2.1	22	1.2	22	6.3	21	18	17	13	32
Louisiana	153,982	—0.3	15	—0.5	15	1.0	11	14	10	11	26
Maryland	216,583	3.4	29	3.8	38	0.5	—9	13	40	10	50
Mississippi	98,420	0.7	23	0.4	23	3.7	20	11	35	9	23
North Carolina	257,198	3.5	30	3.7	37	2.8	9	21	39	8	33
South Carolina	125,245	3.0	34	3.8	42	0.1	9	21	32	10	31
Tennessee	188,344	3.9	28	4.3	32	2.4	15	23	21	9	39
Texas	647,593	4.3	33	4.5	40	2.3	—1	12	37	10	41
Virginia	257,529	5.4	46	5.3	53	6.6	10	12	38	8	46
West Virginia	81,121	1.2	28	1.5	33	—0.9	—1	13	16	14	41

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)
1977 and 1978

ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

Percent of Total Population Black 1975 (29)	Percent of Total Enrollment: Black 1976 (30)	Percent of Total Enrollment: Women 1977 (31)	Percent of 20 to 24 year olds: With high school graduation 1970 (32)	Percent of 20 to 24 year olds: With high school graduation 1977* (33)	Percent of 20 to 24 year olds: With 1 or more years of college 1970 (34)	Percent of 20 to 24 year olds: With 1 or more years of college 1977* (35)	Ratio of Total Enrollment to 18 to 24 year olds 1976 (36)	
11.5%	9.3%	48.8%	79%	84%	37%	40%	.39	United States
18.8	15.1	49.0	72	79	33	36	.33	SREB States
25.4	21.1	48.7	69		29		.29	Alabama
16.9	15.1	49.9	70		31		.26	Arkansas
14.2	11.5	48.8	75	82	36	37	.34	Florida
26.1	18.3	48.4	69	76	30	35	.25	Georgia
7.2	7.4	49.7	69		30		.29	Kentucky
29.8	23.3	49.3	71		33		.30	Louisiana
20.1	17.6	52.6	79		36		.37	Maryland
35.9	30.1	51.0	66		34		.32	Mississippi
21.9	19.1	48.2	70	78	30	36	.32	North Carolina
30.8	20.9	47.0	67		27		.30	South Carolina
15.6	14.6	48.3	70		31		.34	Tennessee
12.5	9.8	46.9	73	81	37	41	.36	Texas
18.7	14.7	52.4	74	82	34	41	.33	Virginia
3.6	4.3	49.5	72		30		.38	West Virginia

*Sample data from the U. S. Bureau of the Census (*Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 314) includes estimates for only the 15 largest states.

Population and Economy (Columns 1-6)

Population figures are provisional estimates of resident population from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (*Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 324). Data on personal income is from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (*Survey of Current Business*, August, 1977). Figures are preliminary 1976 data. Estimates of 1977 personal income and a revision of 1976 figures can be found in the August, 1978 issue of the *Survey of Current Business* (not available at time of publication). State and local government expenditure data is taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (*Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, September, 1977); state and local revenue data is from SREB's annual publication on *State and Local Revenue Potential* (1976).

Higher Education Finances (Columns 7-17)

The summary statistics and indexes in this section were derived from several different sources. They represent the latest data available on higher education financing at the time of publication.

State Appropriations as a Percent of Tax Revenues and Per Capita (Columns 7 and 8)

Data collected by M. M. Chambers and published by the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) is used in these two indexes. The Chambers data excludes appropriations for capital outlay and dollars which originate from sources other than state taxes (e.g., federal revenue sharing and tuition). The figures include appropriations for medical, dental and optometry programs, agricultural experiment stations and extension services, governing or coordinating boards and regional compacts (e.g., SREB). Funds for fringe benefits are also included. Data published by Chambers are often in preliminary form and subject to change. Some states update their appropriations figures; others do not.

State Appropriations Per FTE Student (Columns 9 and 10)

These measures are calculated from the SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education. Appropriations figures used in these indexes differ significantly from the Chambers data—medical, dental, optometry and training hospitals are excluded, along with appropriations for community service, cooperative extension and agricultural experiment stations. Appropriations to statewide coordinating and governing boards and SREB are also excluded. Fringe benefits are included. As with Chambers, figures represent only appropriations from state tax dollars with the exception of Texas which includes federal revenue sharing dollars. Full-time-equivalent enrollment is also provided by the state higher education agencies through the SREB data exchange. Credit hours for credit-bearing courses are reported; FTE enrollment excludes correspondence, adult education, short courses, continuing education, and community service activities as well as enrollment in medical, dental and optometry programs. When comparing appropriations per FTE student, users should remember that differences across states and types of institutions reflect not only varying levels of support, but differences in program mix and institutional missions. Differences may also be the product of non-recurring appropriations for special programs or circumstances.

Average Faculty Salaries (Columns 12-14)

Salary data are provided through the SREB data exchange and are reported according to the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Averages are for full-time faculty on a 9-10 month basis.

State Appropriations and Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Current Funds Revenues (Columns 11 and 15)

These measures are calculated from data in the HEGIS Finance survey. They provide an estimate of the contribution of these two sources to the total current funds revenue of institutions (which includes all current dollars received by institutions including money from auxiliary enterprises).

Tuition as a Percent of Per Capita Income (Columns 16 and 17)

Tuition data is provided through the SREB data exchange and is expressed as a percentage of per capita personal income in order to relate the level of individual tuition to the ability of a state's residents to pay. "Large Doctoral Institutions" are those which grant more than 100 doctoral degrees annually; two-year institutions include community colleges and technical institutes, but exclude, in this measure, two-year branches of four-year institutions.

Enrollment (Columns 18-28)

Total college enrollment is taken from the HEGIS survey of fall enrollment. For 1977, it is a final fall head count of all students, both full-time and part-time. Students enrolled in non-credit courses are excluded. The measures of the structure and mix of enrollment (Columns 25-28) are also derived from total enrollment as reported in HEGIS.

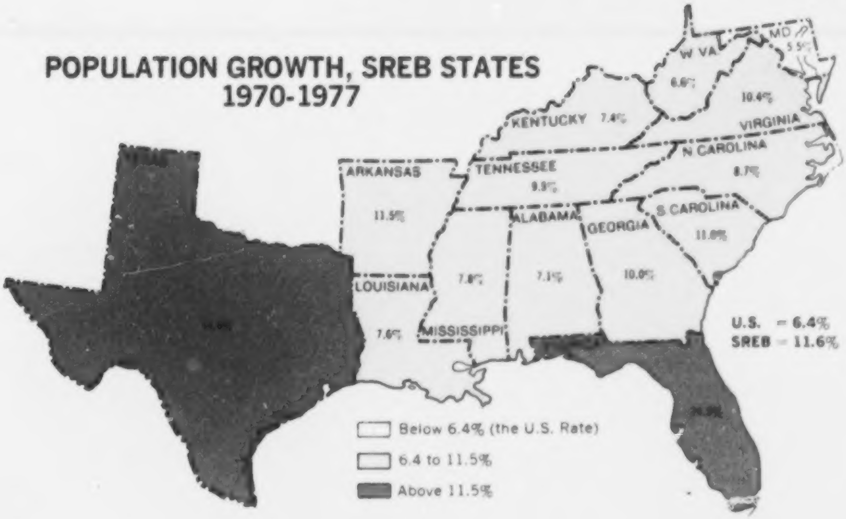
Access and Participation (Columns 29-36)

The measures in this section provide summary statistics, indexes and proxy measures of the participation rates in higher education for the population as a whole, and minority groups and women. Data on the black population of the states (Column 29) are taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census *Current Population Reports* (Series P-23, No. 67). Enrollment data on black students (Column 30) are from the *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report 1976* of the HEGIS survey.

Educational attainment of young people is the subject of the measures in Columns 32-35. The use of the age bracket 20 to 24 for measuring the extent of high school completion allows for the inclusion of those who graduate late. The same age group is used for measuring the extent of college enrollment. In this case "participation" is measured by attainment of at least one year of college. Those 20 to 24 year-olds who have enrolled, but failed to complete the first year, are not counted. All of these measures are taken from data of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The two included for 1977 (Columns 33 and 35) are taken from the sample data of the *Current Population Survey* (Series P-20, No. 314). Due to the size of the sample, estimates of educational attainment were made only for the 15 largest states in the U.S., which includes five in the SREB region.

The ratio of enrollment to population age 18 to 24 (Column 36) provides a proxy measure for participation of a state's college-age population in higher education. It is easily misunderstood and should be used with caution. The ratio represents a relationship between the state's college-age population (18 to 24) and the total enrollment of a state's collegiate institutions, which includes students outside the college-age population as well as students from outside the state. Because of these limitations, this ratio (which has been expressed in past *Fact Books* as a percentage) should not be confused with the actual level of enrollment of the 18 to 24 year-old population in higher education. Further, strict comparisons of the ratio across states would require that states have equal distributions of enrollment by age and comparable levels of out-of-state enrollment.

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

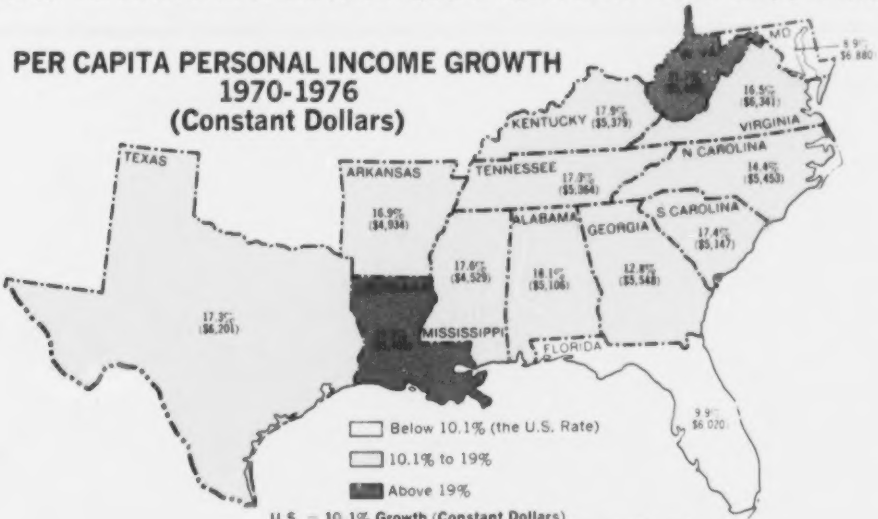


POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES 1970-1977

W VA
6.6%
MD
5.5%
10.4%
VIRGINIA
KENTUCKY 7.4%
N CAROLINA
8.7%
ARKANSAS
11.5%
TENNESSEE
9.9%
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
S CAROLINA
11.0%
LOUISIANA
7.8%
7.1%
10.0%
7.6%
MISSISSIPPI
Below 6.4% (the U.S. Rate)
6.4 to 11.5%
Above 11.5%

U.S. = 6.4%
SREB = 11.6%

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 324 (April, 1978).



PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH 1970-1976 (Constant Dollars)

MD
9.9%
$6,880
16.5%
($6,341)
KENTUCKY 17.9% ($5,379)
VIRGINIA
TEXAS
N CAROLINA
14.4%
($5,453)
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
17.3%
($5,364)
16.9%
($4,934)
ALABAMA
S CAROLINA
GEORGIA
17.4%
($5,147)
17.6%
($4,529)
18.1%
($5,106)
12.8%
($5,548)
17.3%
($6,201)
MISSISSIPPI
FLORIDA
9.9%
$6,020
Below 10.1% (the U.S. Rate)
10.1% to 19%
Above 19%

U.S. = 10.1% Growth (Constant Dollars)
$6,399 Per Capita Income (1976 Current Dollars)

SREB States = 15.0% Growth (Constant Dollars)
$5,743 Per Capita Income (1976 Current Dollars)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business* (August, 1977).

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

- Population in the South approached 66 million persons in 1977, as the result of a growth rate nearly twice the national rate since 1970. Population estimates for the decade of the 1980's project growth rates for the nation at 10 percent; for the South, 15 percent (see Table 1).

- College-age populations, expected to continue to increase for the remainder of the 1970's, will stabilize in the early 1980's and then decline by the end of the decade. Even when an expanded definition of college age is used (15 to 34 year-olds), this pattern of stabilization and then decline holds true. Half of the SREB states are expected to show declines in 15 to 34 year-olds during the 1980-85 period; and all but Florida are projected for stable or declining college-age populations by the end of the decade (see Table 4).

- Personal income in the South continues a long term trend of catch-up with the national average. Per capita income in SREB states was 86 percent of the national average in 1970, 90 percent in 1976. While personal income in the South has increased nearly 70 percent in current dollars since 1970, increases in constant dollars, which account for the effects of inflation, have been only 15 percent (see Table 2 and p. 9).

- State and local tax revenue relative to both population and personal income remained at lower levels in the South than for the nation in 1976. SREB states generated $576 in tax revenue per capita compared to $738 in the nation. These revenues were derived to a greater degree from sales taxes and a lesser degree from property and individual and corporate income taxes than was the national pattern (see Table 3).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population, 1970, 1977; Projections to 1980, 1985, 1990

	Total Population (000's)					Percent Change	
	Actual	Estimated	Projections				
	1970	1977	1980	1985	1990	1970-80	1980-90
United States	203,305	216,332	222,306	233,607	244,616	9.3	10.0
SREB States	58,948	65,765	68,993	74,378	79,293	17.0	14.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.0	30.4	31.0	31.8	32.4	...	...
Alabama	3,444	3,690	3,806	3,970	4,092	10.5	7.5
Arkansas	1,923	2,144	2,210	2,336	2,481	14.9	12.3
Florida	6,791	8,452	9,500	10,901	12,199	39.9	28.4
Georgia	4,588	5,048	5,224	5,561	5,890	13.9	12.7
Kentucky	3,221	3,458	3,537	3,750	3,927	9.8	11.0
Louisiana	3,645	3,921	4,002	4,181	4,301	9.8	7.5
Maryland	3,924	4,139	4,416	4,677	4,895	12.5	10.8
Mississippi	2,217	2,389	2,552	2,730	2,848	15.1	11.6
North Carolina	5,084	5,525	5,860	6,334	6,642	15.3	13.3
South Carolina	2,591	2,876	2,976	3,138	3,314	14.9	11.4
Tennessee	3,926	4,299	4,444	4,803	5,093	13.2	14.6
Texas	11,199	12,830	13,304	14,421	15,536	18.8	16.8
Virginia	4,651	5,135	5,297	5,685	6,141	13.9	15.9
West Virginia	1,744	1,859	1,865	1,891	1,934	6.9	3.7

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population, 1970; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 324 (Provisional estimates 1977). National Planning Association (NPA), *Regional Projection Series*, 1977.

TABLE 2

Per Capita Personal Income
1960, 1970, 1976

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1976	1960	1970	1976
United States	$2,222	$3,966	$6,399	100	100	100
SREB States	1,720	3,405	5,743	77	86	90
Alabama	1,519	2,948	5,106	68	74	80
Arkansas	1,390	2,878	4,934	63	73	77
Florida	1,947	3,738	6,020	88	94	94
Georgia	1,651	3,354	5,548	74	85	87
Kentucky	1,586	3,112	5,379	71	78	84
Louisiana	1,668	3,090	5,405	75	78	84
Maryland	2,341	4,309	6,880	105	109	108
Mississippi	1,222	2,626	4,529	55	66	71
North Carolina	1,590	3,252	5,453	72	82	85
South Carolina	1,397	2,990	5,147	63	75	80
Tennessee	1,576	3,119	5,364	71	79	84
Texas	1,936	3,606	6,201	87	91	97
Virginia	1,864	3,712	6,341	84	94	99
West Virginia	1,621	3,061	5,460	73	77	85

NOTE: Personal income for 1977 was not available at time of publication. See *Survey of Current Business* (August, 1978) for update.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 57, No. 8 (August, 1977).

TABLE 3

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income and by Source, 1976

	Tax Revenue		Sources of Taxes Percentage of Total Tax Collections					
	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income	General Sales	Selective Sales	General Property	Individual Income	Corporate Income	Other
United States	$738	$120	20.2	9.3	36.0	15.5	4.6	14.5
SREB States	576	105	24.1	13.5	27.3	11.2	3.5	20.3
Alabama	469	96	30.0	19.9	12.2	14.1	3.5	20.1
Arkansas	461	94	24.8	10.9	22.0	15.2	5.8	21.4
Florida	578	99	25.7	17.1	33.1	...	3.7	20.3
Georgia	556	104	24.3	11.1	32.0	15.0	4.8	12.8
Kentucky	552	107	21.6	11.5	19.0	20.5	7.1	20.3
Louisiana	616	120	30.1	8.8	14.7	5.0	3.7	37.7
Maryland	814	121	12.4	9.2	29.4	33.8	3.2	12.0
Mississippi	495	114	36.5	9.4	22.1	9.0	3.5	19.5
North Carolina	538	104	20.1	12.7	24.2	20.5	5.3	17.2
South Carolina	500	103	26.2	12.3	23.1	17.2	5.6	15.6
Tennessee	519	100	33.3	14.1	24.9	1.0	5.9	20.8
Texas	595	101	23.5	15.8	35.8	...	...	24.9
Virginia	623	104	16.5	14.3	27.7	19.6	4.2	17.7
West Virginia	592	115	37.2	12.5	17.9	13.0	1.9	17.5

SOURCE: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Revenue Potential, 1976* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1977).

TABLE 4

Population Aged 18-24, 1976; Aged 15-34, 1975; Projections to 1980, 1985, 1990 (000's)

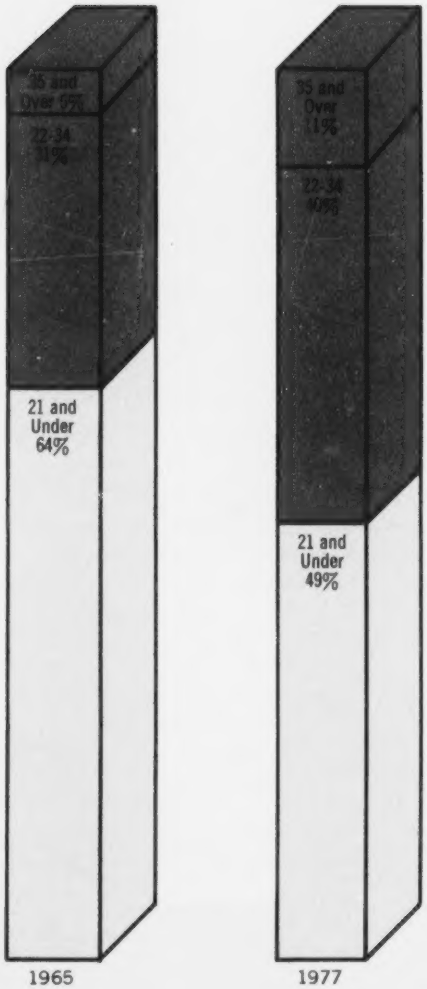
	18-24 Year Olds 1976	15-34 Year Olds				Percent Change 15-34 Year Olds		
		1975	1980	1985	1990	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
United States	28,055	70,735	77,241	77,933	75,403	+9.2	+0.9	−3.2
SREB States	8,613	21,414	23,722	24,358	24,294	+10.8	+2.7	−0.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	30.3	30.7	31.3	32.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	470	1,210	1,294	1,243	1,172	+6.9	−3.9	−5.7
Arkansas	257	670	720	709	713	+7.5	−1.5	+0.6
Florida	1,020	2,485	3,015	3,447	3,754	+21.3	+14.3	+8.9
Georgia	672	1,702	1,840	1,865	1,854	+8.1	+1.4	−0.6
Kentucky	445	1,130	1,207	1,188	1,148	+6.8	−1.6	−3.4
Louisiana	522	1,317	1,452	1,446	1,354	+10.3	−0.4	−6.4
Maryland	563	1,404	1,587	1,652	1,595	+13.0	+4.1	−3.5
Mississippi	308	788	873	851	813	+10.8	−2.5	−4.5
North Carolina	764	1,881	2,031	2,055	1,996	+8.0	+1.2	−2.9
South Carolina	411	994	1,032	1,000	970	+3.8	−3.1	−3.0
Tennessee	532	1,390	1,509	1,540	1,525	+8.6	+2.1	−1.0
Texas	1,702	4,145	4,687	4,900	4,985	+13.1	+4.5	+1.7
Virginia	738	1,722	1,882	1,939	1,945	+9.3	+3.0	+0.3
West Virginia	209	577	593	523	472	+2.8	−11.8	−9.8

NOTE: U.S. includes 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 626 (May, 1976). National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projections* Series 77-R-1.

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY AGE
1965, 1977



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 162 (March, 1967) and No. 321 (March, 1978).

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

- Total college enrollment in the nation reached 11.4 million students in 1977 and surpassed 2.9 million students in the South. Enrollment in 1977 increased 3.6 percent in the South over the previous year, with the private sector growing at a slightly faster rate than the public (see Table 6 and p. 4).

- Two-year institutions continued to grow in importance, accounting for a full one-third of total enrollment in the South in 1977. The size of the two-year sector varied considerably among the SREB states, however, ranging from a high of 50 percent of total enrollment in Florida to a low of 10 percent in Louisiana (see Table 7).

- Graduate enrollment continues to encompass ever greater shares of total enrollment. While growth rates for graduate education nationwide slowed substantially in the 1970's (see Table 11), there has been little change in the South. Graduate enrollments increased by 30 percent nationwide from 1971 to 1976 (compared to 51 percent from 1966 to 1971) and 62 percent in SREB states (compared to 71 percent from 1966 to 1971).

- Part-time enrollment has also become a significant characteristic of enrollment during the 1970's. In the public sector, part-time students accounted for 43 percent of total enrollment nationwide in 1977, compared to 34 percent in 1971 (see Table 12). In the South, 38 percent of all students were enrolled part-time in 1977.

- Total black student enrollment nationwide surpassed 1 million students in 1976, accounting for 9 percent of total enrollment (see Table 14). Blacks are 11.5 percent of total population. In the South, the 426,000 black students enrolled represented 15 percent of total enrollment, compared to their 19 percent representation in the population. Black students, however, accounted for only 4.5 percent of first professional enrollments nationwide, (5.4 percent in the South) and 6 percent of graduate enrollments (10 percent in the South).

- Full-time black undergraduate enrollment (see Table 15) continued to grow at a faster rate than total enrollment, increasing nearly 40 percent in the South during the four-year period from 1972 to 1976. As black student enrollment increased during the period, the percentage of these students enrolled in the predominantly black institutions of the South decreased from 60 percent in 1972 to 50 percent in 1976.

- Measures of college participation and educational attainment are found in the state profiles section (p. 5). In 1977, 79 percent of the South's population, age 20 to 24, had completed high school, compared to 84 percent for the nation as a whole. Thirty-six percent had completed at least one year of college compared to 40 percent nationwide.

TABLE 5

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education By Type and Control 1976-77

State	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year
United States	3,075	1,928	1,147	558	909	1,370	238
SREB States	877	519	358	198	288	321	70
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.5	26.9	31.2	35.5	31.7	23.4	29.4
Alabama	56	31	25	16	20	15	5
Arkansas	29	20	9	10	6	10	3
Florida	73	42	31	9	28	33	3
Georgia	67	42	25	17	18	25	7
Kentucky	38	29	9	8	1	21	8
Louisiana	31	25	6	14	6	11	0
Maryland	52	33	19	13	17	20	2
Mississippi	45	21	24	9	18	12	6
North Carolina	116	47	69	16	57	31	12
South Carolina	56	31	25	12	20	19	5
Tennessee	67	49	18	11	12	38	6
Texas	146	85	61	36	56	49	5
Virginia	73	44	29	15	24	29	5
West Virginia	28	20	8	12	5	8	3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, 1976-77.*

TABLE 6

Total College Enrollment by Control of Institutions, 1977; Percent Private, 1960, 1971, 1977

State	Total 1977 Enrollment			Percent of Total Enrollment in Private Institutions		
	Total	Public	Private	1960	1971	1977
United States	11,415,020	8,907,591	2,507,429	40.8	24.1	22.0
SREB States	2,929,310	2,468,706	460,604	34.4	19.2	15.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	27.7	18.4	...	...	...
Alabama	162,308	139,797	22,511	26.6	15.0	13.9
Arkansas	71,255	61,281	9,974	28.5	15.7	14.0
Florida	364,509	300,562	63,947	38.9	18.6	17.5
Georgia	173,708	139,957	33,751	33.7	18.6	19.4
Kentucky	131,515	108,043	23,472	36.5	19.3	17.8
Louisiana	153,982	131,986	21,996	26.5	15.5	14.3
Maryland	216,583	187,627	28,956	41.9	19.7	13.4
Mississippi	98,420	87,353	11,067	19.3	11.8	11.2
North Carolina	257,198	203,073	54,125	44.0	27.1	21.0
South Carolina	125,245	99,606	25,639	45.1	30.4	20.5
Tennessee	188,344	145,886	42,458	40.0	25.4	22.5
Texas	647,593	567,362	80,231	38.6	17.1	12.4
Virginia	257,529	225,709	31,820	31.4	17.5	12.4
West Virginia	81,121	70,464	10,657	26.4	18.2	13.1

NOTE: Enrollment is final headcount. United States includes 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. Service Schools and outlying areas.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "1977 Fall Enrollment in Higher Education – Final Count," memorandum dated May, 1978. *Fall Enrollment, 1971*. U.S. Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment, 1960*.

TABLE 7

Total Enrollment by Institutional Type and Control, Fall 1977; Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1973, 1977

	Public		Private		Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment	
	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	1973	1977
United States	4,994,623	3,912,968	2,341,413	166,016	31.4	35.7
SREB States	1,536,148	932,558	422,337	38,267	28.0	33.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.8	23.8	18.0	23.1	...	...
Alabama	100,072	39,725	18,474	4,037	26.7	27.0
Arkansas	50,254	11,027	9,044	930	8.5	16.8
Florida	117,347	183,215	63,365	582	48.5	50.4
Georgia	101,662	38,295	28,361	5,390	20.7	25.1
Kentucky	90,531	17,512	18,996	4,476	13.4	16.7
Louisiana	116,525	15,461	21,996	...	6.2	10.0
Maryland	102,955	84,672	27,100	1,856	33.7	40.0
Mississippi	54,496	32,857	9,059	2,008	33.1	35.4
North Carolina	111,363	91,710	45,761	8,364	32.9	38.9
South Carolina	63,258	36,348	22,503	3,136	27.9	31.5
Tennessee	108,550	37,336	39,740	2,718	14.1	21.3
Texas	329,941	237,421	78,618	1,613	31.2	36.9
Virginia	130,273	95,436	30,420	1,400	29.4	37.6
West Virginia	58,921	11,543	8,900	1,757	12.8	16.4

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977. Fall Enrollment, 1973.*

TABLE 8

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions in SREB States 1977-78

	Total	Large Doctoral	Smaller Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year
SREB States	1,235,477	429,468	316,093	431,785	58,131	644,343
Alabama	85,627	33,374	12,522	38,764	967	42,090
Arkansas	39,779	12,325	. . .	22,981	4,473	6,580
Florida	84,418	40,763	19,961	23,694	. . .	137,574
Georgia	88,093	22,707	24,803	36,376	4,207	21,850
Kentucky	71,593	18,750	11,682	41,161	. . .	11,647
Louisiana	95,715	22,137	40,354	28,411	4,813	8,782
Maryland	76,023	44,174[a]	. . .	31,849	. . .	67,684
Mississippi	47,774	. . .	30,041	17,733	. . .	28,225
North Carolina	93,987	33,031	7,831	40,718	12,407	68,943
South Carolina	50,260	17,618	10,671	16,269	5,702	32,630
Tennessee	86,374	26,117	39,832	20,425	. . .	22,993
Texas	262,485	102,789	87,959	71,737	. . .	137,341
Virginia	107,781	37,952	30,437	32,485	6,907	52,392
West Virginia	45,568	17,731	. . .	9,182	18,655	5,612

NOTE: Full-time-equivalent enrollments were calculated according to the following formulas:

$$\text{Undergraduate Enrollment} = \frac{\text{Credit Hours}}{15}$$

$$\text{Graduate Enrollment} = \frac{\text{Credit Hours}}{12}$$

Enrollment excludes correspondence, adult education, short courses, continuing education, and community service as well as medical, dental and optometry enrollment.

Large doctoral granting institutions award 100 or more doctoral degrees annually.
Smaller doctoral institutions award fewer than 100.
Master's institutions grant the master's or first professional as the highest degree.
Other four-year institutions grant the baccalaureate as the highest degree.

[a] Includes medical school enrollment.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 9

Total Enrollment by Level, All Institutions
Fall, 1976

	Total	Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	Unclassified
United States	11,121,426	8,539,603	245,913	1,089,290	1,242,607
SREB States	2,826,437	2,251,956	58,304	272,251	241,800
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.4	26.4	23.7	25.0	19.5
Alabama	156,173	131,363	2,915	16,099	5,796
Arkansas	67,453	56,546	1,464	5,454	3,989
Florida	345,743	284,869	4,990	24,965	30,919
Georgia	169,643	132,938	4,462	21,347	10,896
Kentucky	128,866	103,968	4,068	16,292	2,578
Louisiana	154,386	127,307	5,135	16,585	5,359
Maryland	209,513	161,730	3,738	21,388	22,657
Mississippi	97,703	80,482	2,032	8,804	6,219
North Carolina	248,480	204,269	4,439	19,141	20,631
South Carolina	121,544	102,291	1,891	12,459	4,903
Tennessee	181,346	146,863	4,994	15,508	13,981
Texas	621,155	509,125	12,967	64,732	34,331
Virginia	244,276	151,856	4,129	18,544	69,747
West Virginia	80,156	58,349	1,080	10,933	9,794

NOTE: "Unclassified" includes students who are not candidates for degrees or other formal awards but are enrolled for credit courses.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 10

Campuses with Enrollment of over 26,000
Fall, 1976

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	63,885
Ohio State University, Main Campus	49,982
University of California, Los Angeles	49,233
Michigan State University	47,796
University of Texas at Austin	*41,387*
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	38,691
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	*38,005*
University of Wisconsin, Madison	37,914
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	36,863
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	*36,761*
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	35,592
University of California (Berkeley)	35,488
University of Washington	35,277
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	34,996
Wayne State University (Michigan)	34,736
Arizona State University	34,366
University of Houston, Main Campus (Texas)	*34,277*
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	33,959
California State University, Long Beach	33,316
Indiana University at Bloomington	32,921
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	31,729
San Diego State University (California)	31,422
Long Beach City College (California)	31,065
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	30,422
San Jose State University (California)	30,012
New York University	29,840
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	*29,711*
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	29,444
University of Arizona	28,841
California State University, Northridge	28,719
El Camino College (California)	28,454
University of Southern California	28,090
University of Florida	*27,838*
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	27,732
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	*27,547*
Northern Virginia Community College	*26,557*

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 11

Graduate Enrollment, 1976; Percent Change, 1961-66, 1966-71, 1971-76; Percent of Total Enrollment, 1971, 1976

	Graduate Enrollment 1976	Percent Change 1961-66	Percent Change 1966-71	Percent Change 1971-76	Percent of Total Enrollment 1971	Percent of Total Enrollment 1976
United States	1,089,290	64	51	30	9.3	9.8
SREB States	272,251	93	71	62	7.9	9.6
Alabama	16,099	67	119	79	8.1	10.3
Arkansas	5,454	120	40	79	5.7	8.1
Florida	24,965	146	40	72	5.8	7.2
Georgia	21,347	125	136	53	10.2	12.6
Kentucky	16,292	41	106	82	8.5	12.6
Louisiana	16,585	114	47	30	9.8	10.7
Maryland	21,388	63	67	26	10.7	10.2
Mississippi	8,804	117	66	78	6.4	9.0
North Carolina	19,141	58	55	53	6.8	7.7
South Carolina	12,459	26	106	177	5.9	10.3
Tennessee	15,508	108	59	27	8.6	8.6
Texas	64,732	99	67	64	8.5	10.4
Virginia	18,544	127	82	75	6.5	7.6
West Virginia	10,933	117	105	120	7.6	13.6

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1971, 1966* and *1961*. National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971* and *1976*.

TABLE 12

Part-time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, Public and Private Institutions, 1971, 1977; Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1966, 1977

	Part-time Enrollment				Women's Enrollment	
	Public		Private		All Institutions	
	1971	1977	1971	1977	1966	1977
United States	34.3	43.1	25.0	27.1	39.7	48.8
SREB States	28.0	38.5	18.2	18.5	40.3	49.0
Alabama	25.1	30.9	11.9	17.1	39.4	48.7
Arkansas	14.0	28.8	9.8	10.0	40.1	49.9
Florida	33.3	46.9	22.6	21.8	39.7	48.8
Georgia	26.1	34.4	12.5	13.6	41.0	48.4
Kentucky	25.2	32.4	18.4	22.8	41.1	49.7
Louisiana	21.1	26.1	26.7	23.6	41.7	49.3
Maryland	40.1	49.9	42.9	38.7	38.4	52.6
Mississippi	16.8	22.8	20.2	29.3	43.0	51.0
North Carolina	24.0	33.2	6.1	9.3	42.7	48.2
South Carolina	19.5	31.0	10.7	13.5	41.9	47.0
Tennessee	27.6	38.7	6.9	10.1	39.2	48.3
Texas	29.3	40.7	24.1	21.8	37.9	46.9
Virginia	35.6	46.0	13.3	12.5	45.1	52.4
West Virginia	23.3	41.1	18.2	23.1	41.0	49.5

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977; Fall Enrollment, 1971.* U.S. Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment*, 1966.

TABLE 13

Medical School Enrollment; Interns and Residents; State Residents Entering Medical School, 1976-77

	Enrollment		Interns and Residents	State Residents Entering Medical School*		
	Men	Women		Number	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded
United States	45,207	13,059	57,972	14,945	6.9	16.2
SREB States	13,059	3,089	13,607	4,134	6.4	16.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.9	23.7	23.5	27.7	...	...
Alabama	637	135	529	257	7.0	18.0
Arkansas	400	85	275	130	6.2	18.6
Florida	1,028	219	1,465	421	5.0	16.0
Georgia	936	196	930	285	5.7	17.0
Kentucky	763	213	659	237	6.9	19.7
Louisiana	1,260	256	636	365	9.5	22.7
Maryland	945	254	1,830	348	8.4	21.4
Mississippi	459	104	304	165	7.0	17.1
North Carolina	1,110	330	1,198	262	4.8	11.2
South Carolina	549	96	469	184	6.5	17.0
Tennessee	1,222	300	988	269	6.4	15.3
Texas	2,425	577	2,735	762	6.1	15.2
Virginia	1,034	269	1,286	363	7.2	19.6
West Virginia	291	55	303	86	4.7	10.2

NOTE: *Students attending anywhere in the U.S. for whom origin is known.

SOURCE: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, December 26, 1977.

TABLE 14

Full-time Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions 1972 and 1976

	Full-time Black Undergraduate Enrollment		Percent Increase	Percent Enrollment in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1972	1976		1972	1976
United States	457,908	605,557	32.2	37.4	34.7
SREB States	207,758	289,040	39.1	60.2	50.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	44.7	47.7	...	...	...
Alabama	17,436	25,120	44.1	77.4	61.5
Arkansas	7,394	8,324	12.6	49.9	41.8
Florida	15,668	24,412	55.8	39.7	25.6
Georgia	15,106	21,197	40.3	72.1	60.4
Kentucky	4,459	6,985	56.6	23.5	17.0
Louisiana	21,324	25,950	21.7	59.6	60.3
Maryland	14,100	19,444	37.9	62.4	60.0
Mississippi	16,768	21,878	30.5	75.3	66.1
North Carolina	27,875	35,739	28.2	68.7	53.5
South Carolina	9,892	19,127	93.4	54.8	48.8
Tennessee	13,147	18,864	43.5	58.6	52.6
Texas	26,986	39,267	45.5	46.0	34.3
Virginia	15,410	20,301	31.7	71.8	64.0
West Virginia	2,193	2,432	10.9	...	...

NOTE: Predominantly black institutions are defined as those with over 50 percent black enrollment.

SOURCES: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Racial and Ethnic Enrollment, 1972*. National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 15

Total Black Enrollment, Percentage by Level, 1976, Percent Black Population, 1975

	Total Black Enrollment 1976	Black Students Percentage by Level				Percent Black Population 1975
		Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	Total	
United States	1,034,680	10.2	4.5	6.0	9.3	11.5
SREB States	425,580	16.3	5.4	10.1	15.1	18.8
Alabama	33,001	22.3	7.7	17.2	21.1	25.4
Arkansas	10,181	16.5	4.5	8.8	15.1	16.9
Florida	39,898	12.2	3.3	8.3	11.5	14.2
Georgia	30,965	19.2	7.5	14.5	18.3	26.1
Kentucky	9,564	8.4	2.2	3.9	7.4	7.2
Louisiana	35,943	25.3	4.9	16.7	23.3	29.8
Maryland	36,959	19.4	6.4	11.0	17.6	20.1
Mississippi	29,367	31.4	4.5	25.3	30.1	35.9
North Carolina	47,392	20.8	7.9	11.4	19.1	21.9
South Carolina	25,416	23.3	4.5	12.9	20.9	30.8
Tennessee	26,429	15.5	12.7	9.3	14.6	15.6
Texas	61,147	10.6	3.5	6.3	9.8	12.5
Virginia	35,841	17.0	3.9	8.5	14.7	18.7
West Virginia	3,477	5.2	1.7	2.3	4.3	3.6

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data. U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 67 (February, 1978).

TABLE 16

Black Enrollment by Type of Institution, Public and Private; Percent Black of Total Enrollment in Each Category Fall, 1976

	Public				Private			
	Four-year		Two-year		Four-year		Two-year	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
United States	423,407	8.6	409,459	10.9	181,980	8.1	19,834	13.2
SREB States	208,845	13.9	140,839	16.0	68,512	16.9	7,384	24.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	49.3	...	34.4	...	37.6	...	37.2	...
Alabama	15,174	15.8	8,085	19.9	8,845	52.9	897	35.3
Arkansas	7,374	14.9	1,270	14.7	1,312	15.5	225	29.6
Florida	11,193	10.0	21,879	12.7	6,815	11.2	11	1.9
Georgia	14,946	15.1	6,666	17.0	8,945	32.1	408	12.4
Kentucky	6,173	6.9	2,300	13.7	660	3.9	431	13.9
Louisiana	27,197	23.2	4,840	31.6	3,906	17.9	...	...
Maryland	19,197	19.0	15,265	19.1	1,475	5.5	1,022	63.8
Mississippi	17,509	32.2	8,251	25.2	2,504	27.7	1,103	75.0
North Carolina	20,095	18.4	17,778	20.5	8,350	18.5	1,169	15.7
South Carolina	8,709	14.0	9,853	29.3	6,129	34.0	725	22.0
Tennessee	13,165	12.3	6,798	20.6	6,110	15.3	356	20.4
Texas	27,735	8.6	25,360	11.5	7,641	10.0	411	24.9
Virginia	17,665	13.8	12,207	14.1	5,483	19.2	486	36.5
West Virginia	2,713	4.8	287	2.3	337	3.7	140	8.6

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976*, unpublished data.

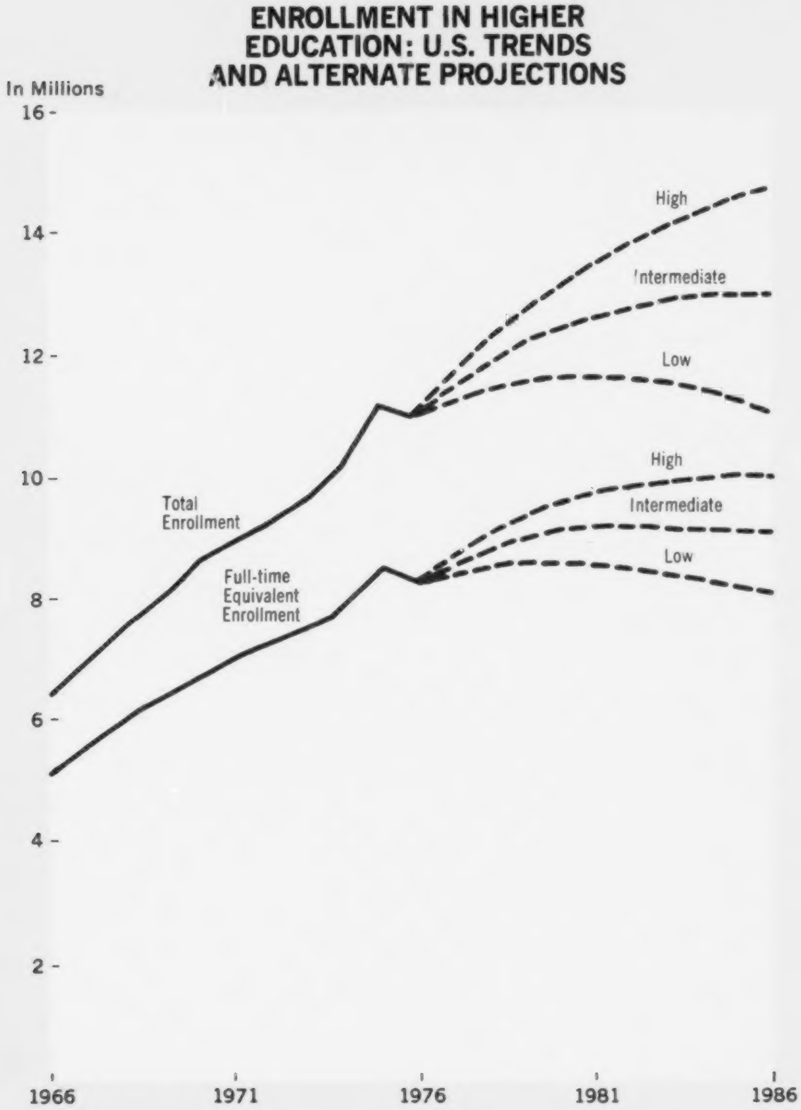
TABLE 17

Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures and Staff 1976-77

Institutions	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures (000's)	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	4,053,715	$8,893	122
Duke University (North Carolina)	2,764,348	4,962	85
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	2,274,173	5,692	83
University of Virginia	2,143,226	5,176	76
University of Georgia	1,719,178	4,339	64
University of Florida	1,703,006	3,663	69
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge	1,659,549	3,267	54
University of Kentucky	1,640,420	3,868	66
University of South Carolina	1,558,797	3,134	53
Emory University (Georgia)	1,450,219	3,088	52
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	1,414,506	2,100	30
Joint University Libraries (Tennessee)	1,370,999	3,550	58
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	1,332,782	3,607	53
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,277,282	2,116	40
University of Maryland, College Park	1,231,540	5,458	84
University of Miami (Florida)	1,214,773	2,898	48
Florida State University	1,211,874	2,225	58
University of Alabama	1,135,847	2,096	39
Texas A&M University	1,123,569	2,876	41
University of Houston (Texas)	1,090,659	3,028	41
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,000,710	3,863	53
Texas Tech University	975,735	2,352	40
Rice University (Texas)	954,237	1,730	26
Auburn University (Alabama)	926,901	2,486	29
Georgia Institute of Technology	874,868	1,762	30
West Virginia University	870,794	2,230	32
University of Arkansas	832,417	1,680	28
Baylor University (Texas)	827,718	1,301	22
Texas Christian University	794,534	1,004	21
North Carolina State University	772,330	1,217	28
University of Mississippi	703,760	1,323	25
Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	675,167	1,750	25

SOURCE: *Statistics of Southern Colleges and University Libraries, 1976-77* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Library, 1977).

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87,* advance data.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The enrollment projections presented in Tables 18, 19 and 20 provide a range of projections based on different assumptions about participation in higher education during the next ten years. Each alternative is explicitly tied to the latest series of national projections produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). State and regional projections were developed by first calculating the individual state's share of national enrollment for the base year (1976), and then increasing or decreasing that share for the projected years (1981 and 1986) on the basis of projected changes in the 15 to 34 year-old population in the state (see Table 4). The projected "shares" of total enrollment were then applied to the three NCES national projections which made different assumptions about participation. Thus, a state's projected enrollment is the product of its historical share of total enrollment, its projected college-age population, and three different assumptions about participation used in the national projection. For example, for the region to achieve the high projections for 1981 and 1986 found in Table 19, participation rates will have to increase in the region during the projected period at the same rate of increase as experienced nationally during the 1967-76 period. The same assumption applies to each of the states.

Highlights

The Low Alternative

Assuming No Change in Participation Rates (Table 18)

- Without increases in participation, total U. S. enrollment can expect to grow at a modest 1 percent per year rate during the 1976-81 period, and then decline at about the same rate during the 1981-86 period.

- Due to greater population growth in the South, regional patterns will follow the U. S. pattern, but with somewhat larger annual growth rates from 1976 to 1981 (1.5 percent per year) and a smaller degree of decline in the 1981-86 period (0.6 percent per year).

The High Alternative

Assuming Continuation of the 1967-76 Trends in Participation (Table 19)

- With participation rates following the 1967-76 trends through 1986, total U. S. enrollment can be expected to reach 14.8 million by 1986, a 34 percent increase over 1976 levels. Much of that increase, however, will be experienced during the 1970's as the decline in the size of the college-age population reduces growth to less than 2 percent per year in the 1980's—even assuming that participation will continue to increase at its historical rate.

- The SREB region, under these assumptions, can expect to grow at a somewhat greater rate than the nation, due to the greater share of college-age population expected in the South. Annual growth rates would average 5 percent per year in the 1976-81 period and 2.3 percent per year in the 1981-86 period.

The Intermediate Alternative

Assuming Participation Rates at the Average of the Low and High Alternative (Table 20)

- Under this assumption, which implies a slowdown in the growth of participation, total U. S. enrollment will reach 12.6 million in 1981 and 12.9 million in 1986. Enrollment will grow at an average rate of about 3 percent per year from 1976 to 1981 and 0.5 percent per year during the first half of the 1980's.

- Enrollment in SREB states under the intermediate alternative will increase from its 1976 level of 2.8 million to 3.3 million in 1981 and 3.4 million in 1986. Under these assumptions of some increased participation (albeit a lower rate than in the past), enrollments in the South will increase at an average of over 3 percent per year to 1981 and then at a rate of less than 1 percent per year to 1986.

- While projections of full-time-equivalent enrollment for SREB states have not been made, the NCES projection of FTE enrollment seen graphically on p. 31 shows a decline beginning in 1982, even under assumptions of some increase in participation. This is due to the past trends in participation which have remained relatively stable for traditional college-age men while increasing among women and older students, the latter of whom are more likely to be part-time students.

TABLE 18

Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986: The Low Alternative: Assuming No Change in Participation Rates

	Actual	Projected		Percent Change	
	1976	1981	1986	1976-81	1981-86
United States	11,012,137	11,646,000	11,040,000	+5.8	−5.2
SREB States	2,826,437	3,043,000	2,945,000	+7.7	−3.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	162,000	147,000	+3.7	−9.3
Arkansas	67,453	70,000	66,000	+3.8	−5.7
Florida	345,745	408,000	436,000	+18.0	+6.9
Georgia	169,643	178,000	171,000	+4.9	−3.9
Kentucky	128,866	134,000	124,000	+4.0	−7.5
Louisiana	154,386	164,000	152,000	+6.2	−7.3
Maryland	209,513	229,000	222,000	+9.3	−3.1
Mississippi	97,703	104,000	96,000	+6.4	−7.7
North Carolina	248,480	261,000	248,000	+5.0	−5.0
South Carolina	121,544	122,000	112,000	+0.4	−8.2
Tennessee	181,346	192,000	184,000	+5.9	−4.2
Texas	621,155	680,000	670,000	+9.5	−1.5
Virginia	244,276	260,000	252,000	+6.4	−3.1
West Virginia	80,156	79,000	65,000	−1.4	−17.7

NOTE: The low alternative assumes that the participation rates by age and sex for the national projection will remain constant at the averages of the 1975 and 1976 participation rates. (National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data.) State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). These projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projection* Series 77-R-1.

TABLE 19

Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986; The High Alternative: Assuming Continuation of Past Trends in Participation Rates

	Actual	Projected		Percent Change	
	1976	1981	1986	1976-81	1981-86
United States	11,012,137	13,511,000	14,763,000	+22.7	+9.3
SREB States	2,826,437	3,530,000	3,939,000	+24.9	+11.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	188,000	196,000	+20.4	+4.3
Arkansas	67,453	81,000	89,000	+20.1	+9.9
Florida	345,745	473,000	583,000	+36.8	+23.3
Georgia	169,643	207,000	229,000	+22.0	+10.6
Kentucky	128,866	155,000	165,000	+20.3	+6.5
Louisiana	154,386	191,000	204,000	+23.7	+6.8
Maryland	209,513	266,000	297,000	+27.0	+11.7
Mississippi	97,703	120,000	128,000	+22.8	+6.7
North Carolina	248,480	303,000	332,000	+21.9	+9.6
South Carolina	121,544	142,000	149,000	+16.8	+4.9
Tennessee	181,346	223,000	247,000	+23.0	+10.8
Texas	621,155	789,000	896,000	+27.0	+13.6
Virginia	244,276	301,000	337,000	+23.2	+12.0
West Virginia	80,156	92,000	87,000	+14.8	−5.4

NOTE: The high alternative assumes that through 1986 the participation rates by age and sex of students for the national projection will follow the 1967 to 1976 trends. (NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data.) State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). The projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projection* Series 77-R-1.

TABLE 20

Projections of Total Enrollment to 1981 and 1986; The Intermediate Alternative: Assuming Participation Rates at the Average of the Low and High Alternative

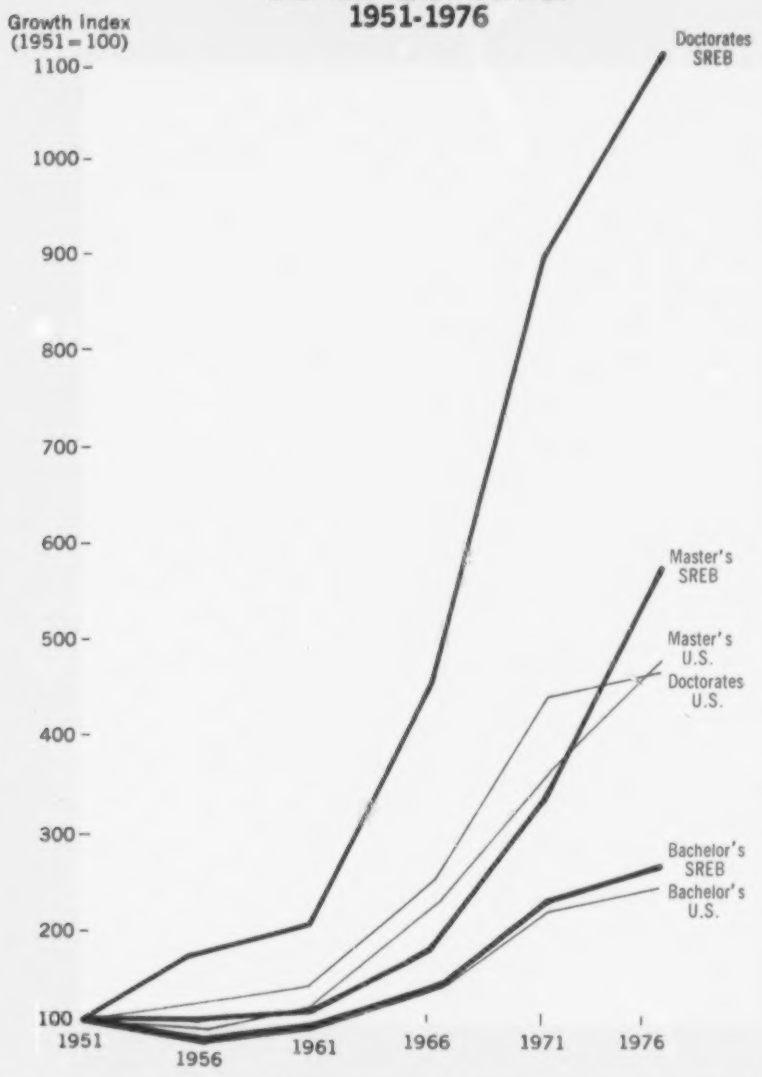
	Actual	Projected		Percent Change	
	1976	1981	1986	1976-81	1981-86
United States	11,012,137	12,579,000	12,903,000	+14.2	+2.6
SREB States	2,826,437	3,288,000	3,441,000	+16.3	+4.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.7	26.1	26.7	...	...
Alabama	156,173	175,000	172,000	+12.1	−1.7
Arkansas	67,453	75,000	77,000	+11.2	+2.7
Florida	345,745	440,000	510,000	+27.3	+15.9
Georgia	169,643	192,000	200,000	+13.2	+4.2
Kentucky	128,866	145,000	145,000	+12.5	...
Louisiana	154,386	177,000	178,000	+14.6	+0.6
Maryland	209,513	248,000	259,000	+18.4	+4.4
Mississippi	97,703	112,000	112,000	+14.6	...
North Carolina	248,480	282,000	290,000	+13.5	+2.8
South Carolina	121,544	132,000	130,000	+8.6	−1.5
Tennessee	181,346	208,000	215,000	+14.7	+3.4
Texas	621,155	735,000	783,000	+18.3	+6.5
Virginia	244,276	281,000	294,000	+15.0	+4.6
West Virginia	80,156	86,000	76,000	+7.3	−11.6

NOTE: The intermediate alternative assumes that the participation rates by age and sex of students for the national projection will equal the average of the rate for the low and high alternative projections. State projections were calculated by assuming that each state's share of total enrollment would change by the projected change in the 15-34 year old population (See Table 4). These projected shares of enrollment were then applied to the NCES total projection. U.S. projections are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-87*, advance data. National Planning Association, *Regional Economic Projections* Series 77-R-1.

DEGREES

TRENDS IN DEGREES AWARDED
U.S. AND SREB STATES
1951-1976



SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred*, 1951; 1956; 1961; 1971. National Center for Education Statistics, *Degrees Awarded Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

DEGREES

Highlights

• Measured in terms of percentage increase, the growth of first professional and master's degrees in the 1970's has been the most significant statistical change in the outcomes of higher education in the South during the decade. Master's degrees granted in 1975-76 increased 71 percent over their 1970-71 levels; first professional degrees, 62 percent. Master's and first professional degrees now account for more than one of every four degrees granted in senior institutions in the South. In 1966, only one of every seven degrees granted was at the master's or first professional level.

• As the graphic on p. 37 illustrates, the annual production of doctorates in the South has increased elevenfold over its 1951 levels, as compared to less than a fivefold increase nationwide. While doctoral degree production nationwide has stabilized in recent years, the South's production continues to increase. The growth rate in annual production during the 1970's has been nearly four times that of the nation (see Table 29).

• In 1975-76, for the first time, the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) on degrees awarded has collected data by race. Tables 24, 26, 28 and 30 include racial breakdowns. A few highlights:

- 59,297 bachelor's degrees were granted to blacks nationwide in 1976; 24 percent of these were in the field of education (compared to 17 percent for all students); 2.3 percent in engineering (compared to 5 percent for all students).

- Black students in the South represented 3.6 percent of all first professional degrees granted in dentistry; 5.4 percent in medicine; and 4.5 percent in law.

- Of the 8,903 master's degrees awarded blacks in SREB states in 1975-76, 75 percent were awarded in the field of education (compared to 52 percent for all students earning the master's). Four percent of the black students earning a master's in the South did so in the field of business and management (compared to 10 percent for all students).

- The doctorate was awarded to 320 black students in the SREB states in 1975-76, accounting for 4.3 percent of the doctorates awarded that year. Black graduates, however, represented 10 percent of all recipients of the doctorate in the field of education, and less than 2 percent of the graduates in the biological and social sciences (see Table 30).

TABLE 21

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, By Type of Curriculum and Length
1974-75

	At Least 2 but Less than 4 Years			At Least 1 but Less than 2 Years		Percent Increase in All Awards Below Baccalaureate 1971-75
	Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce Public Service	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce Public Service	
United States	167,635	118,505	99,444	40,451	18,761	56.0
SREB States	47,267	27,806	17,939	12,132	4,553	75.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.2	23.5	18.0	30.0	24.3	. . .
Alabama	1,794	1,445	984	108	65	104.2
Arkansas	465	617	94	112	34	102.0
Florida	20,401	4,257	2,798	1,200	362	48.9
Georgia	3,035	1,526	665	278	179	52.6
Kentucky	1,144	1,355	620	. . .	129	101.7
Louisiana	58	625	554	26	31	140.1
Maryland	1,595	1,743	1,473	102	175	41.3
Mississippi	2,439	1,354	378	1,194	532	34.0
North Carolina	2,761	2,840	3,026	3,505	580	51.9
South Carolina	1,071	2,080	1,331	1,555	533	132.3
Tennessee	1,396	1,523	643	87	75	111.2
Texas	7,821	5,865	2,906	3,576	1,349	132.8
Virginia	2,921	1,706	1,998	380	451	126.0
West Virginia	366	870	469	9	58	71.0

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, Summary Data, 1974-75.*

TABLE 22

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Conferred Below the Baccalaureate, By Program and Control of Institution 1974-75

	Public			Private		
	Transfer Programs	Non-Transfer Programs	Percent Change All Programs 1971-75	Transfer Programs	Non-Transfer Programs	Percent Change All Programs 1971-75
United States	231,821	107,403	47.1	40,781	8,117	11.7
SREB States	51,264	32,370	67.7	8,617	761	−6.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.1	30.1	...	21.1	9.4	...
Alabama	2,082	1,654	120.2	483	4	−11.3
Arkansas	777	248	116.7	151	...	−31.4
Florida	20,557	5,829	45.0	885	185	0.7
Georgia	3,475	873	50.2	855	23	−15.1
Kentucky	2,625	...	69.0	407	87	21.0
Louisiana	624	544	152.8	69	...	76.9
Maryland	...	4,745	45.5	...	66	−69.0
Mississippi	2,772	1,167	23.4	232	...	−41.3
North Carolina	2,109	4,611	70.1	1,811	96	−14.1
South Carolina	1,390	2,295	205.0	734	63	3.8
Tennessee	1,977	662	140.8	909	14	19.3
Texas	9,463	6,121	74.7	829	179	19.4
Virginia	2,425	3,255	143.7	917	28	−12.2
West Virginia	988	366	112.6	335	16	9.5

NOTE: Includes only degrees and awards for curriculums of at least 2 but less than 4 years. For other associate degrees and awards, see Table 21.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1974-75.*

TABLE 23

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	343,718	161,207	291,443	129,378	61.5	10.2
SREB States	103,789	31,564	88,207	27,988	68.1	17.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.2	19.6	30.3	21.6	...	...
Alabama	6,593	1,274	5,590	1,335	71.8	13.8
Arkansas	2,931	783	2,515	730	50.0	−4.5
Florida	11,271	4,502	9,108	2,659	100.2	31.8
Georgia	7,289	1,637	5,848	2,017	82.1	11.1
Kentucky	5,097	1,255	4,304	1,163	70.9	−5.1
Louisiana	6,938	1,410	6,467	1,154	68.3	13.7
Maryland	7,845	1,617	6,040	1,420	68.1	34.0
Mississippi	3,936	674	3,732	719	43.9	2.8
North Carolina	8,042	4,133	7,431	3,804	52.9	18.0
South Carolina	4,132	1,726	3,481	1,797	59.9	38.5
Tennessee	6,750	3,007	5,347	2,703	63.2	7.4
Texas	21,776	6,506	17,730	5,427	67.0	18.7
Virginia	7,560	2,231	7,912	2,366	74.8	36.0
West Virginia	3,629	809	2,702	694	65.9	−0.8

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data. Southern Regional Education Board, *Degrees Awarded in the South, 1970-71*. U.S. Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1965-66*.

TABLE 24

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields

1975-76

	Total Bachelor's Degrees	Percent of Total Degrees in Field						
		Biological Sciences	Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health Professions	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	59,297	3.9	16.1	24.0	2.3	4.6	5.6	18.6
SREB States	28,945	4.0	18.8	30.5	2.1	4.3	4.8	16.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	48.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	2,573	4.7	19.5	34.2	2.4	5.7	6.4	12.8
Arkansas	779	4.2	16.2	36.1	0.9	1.8	6.5	16.0
Florida	1,959	1.9	19.3	29.4	1.3	4.5	6.3	21.8
Georgia	2,310	4.8	19.1	24.6	2.3	3.7	3.2	20.6
Kentucky	515	3.7	13.0	26.8	0.8	3.9	9.7	18.4
Louisiana	3,797	2.5	21.8	30.5	3.2	5.6	6.3	9.5
Maryland	1,745	3.8	14.8	26.2	0.5	6.0	5.8	19.8
Mississippi	2,105	5.0	16.1	42.1	1.6	1.6	3.0	19.0
North Carolina	3,886	4.0	19.7	26.9	2.6	3.9	3.4	19.7
South Carolina	1,475	6.2	16.9	27.1	1.4	3.8	2.2	20.6
Tennessee	1,794	6.2	17.5	25.1	2.6	2.8	6.0	19.3
Texas	3,210	3.5	21.6	30.9	2.9	5.9	3.0	14.5
Virginia	2,501	4.0	17.9	36.2	1.1	3.3	3.8	15.4
West Virginia	296	1.7	12.8	28.4	1.0	2.0	16.6	15.2

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 25

First Professional Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	21,569	31,323	4,197	5,560	21.5	65.1
SREB States	8,000	5,491	1,229	674	12.6	61.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	37.1	17.5	29.3	12.1	...	...
Alabama	445	217	39	26	23.2	71.1
Arkansas	273	0	26	0	2.0	45.1
Florida	551	623	123	83	29.8	107.2
Georgia	451	622	79	109	12.9	64.0
Kentucky	718	323	117	13	18.5	38.7
Louisiana	495	567	57	94	22.9	47.9
Maryland	643	113	116	22	−19.3	48.5
Mississippi	265	105	20	1	11.4	100.5
North Carolina	440	648	94	80	5.0	71.2
South Carolina	440	38	55	1	90.4	92.1
Tennessee	680	522	98	73	15.6	58.2
Texas	1,655	1,441	262	140	7.7	65.6
Virginia	730	272	120	32	15.1	42.8
West Virginia	214	0	23	0	26.9	28.8

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 26

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students

1975-76

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	5,478	3.3	13,487	5.2	32,483	4.7	11,046	2.6
SREB States	1,375	3.6	3,710	5.4	7,903	4.5	1,947	6.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.1	...	27.5	...	24.3	...	17.6	...
Alabama	70	1.4	132	3.0	355	2.0	170	9.4
Arkansas	0	...	120	0	175	6.3	4	0
Florida	18	0	311	4.2	984	3.7	67	4.5
Georgia	169	4.7	283	3.2	522	2.5	287	18.1
Kentucky	151	2.6	233	1.3	444	2.7	168	0.6
Louisiana	88	0	299	4.0	699	6.2	127	0.8
Maryland	122	7.4	281	4.3	482	5.4	9	0
Mississippi	0	...	115	3.5	224	0.4	52	0
North Carolina	83	0	327	6.4	614	13.5	238	8.0
South Carolina	51	0	161	2.5	277	3.2	43	4.7
Tennessee	207	12.6	384	22.7	543	1.3	239	2.9
Texas	260	0	715	2.8	1,776	5.2	465	0.6
Virginia	104	1.9	268	2.6	704	2.3	78	15.4
West Virginia	52	0	81	3.7	104	1.0	0	...

NOTE: All Other includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, veterinary medicine, theology, and various "other" first professional programs.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 27

Master's Degrees Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	105,650	61,598	100,648	43,875	64.0	35.3
SREB States	30,737	7,037	35,366	5,961	88.9	71.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.1	11.4	35.1	13.6	...	...
Alabama	2,681	117	3,210	108	87.3	138.8
Arkansas	842	36	720	42	40.6	38.4
Florida	3,014	1,250	3,079	884	120.4	123.5
Georgia	2,990	311	4,109	758	200.7	79.9
Kentucky	1,846	315	2,395	321	121.7	76.4
Louisiana	1,564	429	2,003	343	62.1	29.8
Maryland	1,374	1,109	1,858	1,038	116.1	65.8
Mississippi	1,170	146	1,730	253	86.5	99.2
North Carolina	2,209	355	2,222	171	42.2	44.0
South Carolina	1,360	133	2,135	109	98.2	242.2
Tennessee	2,149	329	2,332	500	55.4	64.1
Texas	5,951	2,258	6,126	1,214	79.9	61.9
Virginia	2,434	249	2,381	220	136.3	66.5
West Virginia	1,153	0	1,066	0	27.6	75.4

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 28

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1975-76

	Total Master's Awarded Blacks	Percent of Total Degrees Awarded Blacks by Field					
		Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Science	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	20,351	7.6	61.1	3.1	2.1	7.9	4.3
SREB States	8,903	3.9	75.3	1.8	2.2	4.8	3.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	43.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	1,052	2.3	83.6	1.0	2.2	4.1	1.3
Arkansas	127	6.3	70.9	1.6	...	7.1	5.5
Florida	644	3.4	78.3	1.4	0.8	6.8	3.3
Georgia	1,230	6.8	64.3	2.3	5.2	7.6	6.7
Kentucky	140	2.1	70.7	1.4	1.4	8.6	7.1
Louisiana	932	2.4	80.8	2.1	0.3	5.2	2.5
Maryland	672	6.5	72.8	3.0	3.0	5.7	3.1
Mississippi	735	3.1	83.3	0.5	1.8	0.7	3.4
North Carolina	583	5.0	69.0	2.4	3.6	3.1	2.9
South Carolina	520	1.2	77.7	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1
Tennessee	605	1.8	70.7	0.8	1.7	5.5	4.8
Texas	1,144	5.0	75.6	1.3	1.7	3.8	3.1
Virginia	471	1.9	76.6	3.0	.0	3.6	4.0
West Virginia	48	10.4	54.2	.0	2.1	16.7	6.3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 29

Doctorates Awarded by Sex; Public and Private Institutions 1975-76

	Men		Women		Percent Change in Total Annual Degrees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	1966-71	1971-76
United States	16,896	9,371	4,855	2,942	76.1	6.1
SREB States	4,121	1,695	1,270	405	113.0	23.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.4	18.1	26.2	13.8	...	...
Alabama	169	0	57	0	150.0	−14.7
Arkansas	101	0	19	0	78.5	3.4
Florida	509	570	184	148	108.3	101.0
Georgia	350	77	95	46	154.7	24.6
Kentucky	138	80	41	0	97.9	36.3
Louisiana	162	102	42	26	76.9	−15.1
Maryland	289	166	100	57	78.6	10.9
Mississippi	235	0	45	0	309.1	24.4
North Carolina	405	176	115	38	72.1	1.5
South Carolina	147	10	50	0	160.4	65.6
Tennessee	231	203	99	52	84.7	20.9
Texas	914	253	298	37	92.9	10.6
Virginia	364	58	111	1	128.2	43.5
West Virginia	107	0	14	0	137.2	18.6

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

TABLE 30

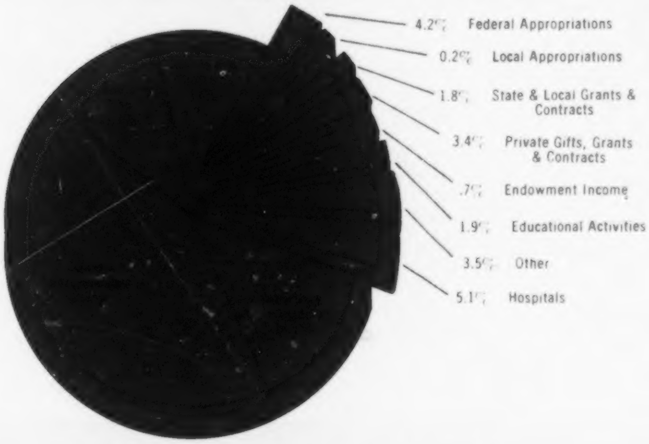
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1975-76

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Science		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	3,393	1.5	7,782	8.6	4,119	2.8	18,506	2.0
SREB States	757	1.7	2,275	10.5	684	1.6	3,644	1.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.3	...	29.2	...	16.6	...	19.7	...
Alabama	20	0	128	6.3	6	0	72	11.1
Arkansas	13	0	38	13.2	9	0	60	8.3
Florida	83	0	733	14.1	76	2.6	519	2.9
Georgia	52	7.7	176	18.8	58	3.4	282	2.8
Kentucky	14	0	26	0	26	0	127	0
Louisiana	44	0	47	23.4	27	3.7	214	0.5
Maryland	62	1.6	145	5.5	99	0	306	3.6
Mississippi	38	2.6	122	13.9	15	6.7	105	1.9
North Carolina	133	1.5	106	2.8	129	2.3	366	0.5
South Carolina	25	0	55	7.3	13	0	104	0
Tennessee	49	6.1	154	8.4	51	0	331	1.5
Texas	140	0.7	342	5.3	122	0.8	843	1.3
Virginia	56	0	160	10.0	43	2.3	275	0.7
West Virginia	28	3.6	43	0	10	0	40	0

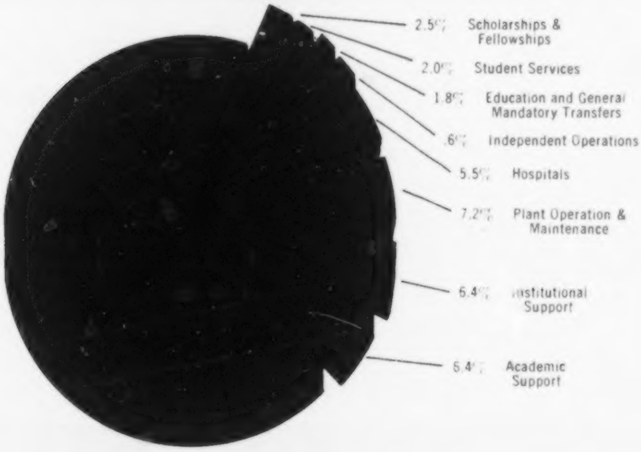
SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, *Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976*, unpublished data.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1975-76



CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1975-76



SOURCE: *Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- Operational appropriations to higher education from state tax funds surpassed $15 billion in the United States in 1977-78 (see Table 31). SREB states appropriated $4.6 billion, a 24 percent increase over levels two years earlier. Two-year increases ranged from a low of 11 percent in South Carolina to a high of 32 percent in Kentucky. (For other indexes of financial support see the state profiles on pp. 2 and 3.) Appropriations per capita in the SREB states ($70) showed no significant difference compared with the U. S. rate ($71).

- Appropriations per FTE student are presented in Table 32. In large public doctoral granting institutions (those which grant 100 or more doctoral degrees annually) they averaged $2,434 for the region, with a range from a low of $1,714 per FTE student in Louisiana to a high of $2,819 in North Carolina. Appropriations per FTE student in other public four-year institutions were lower, averaging $2,051 in smaller doctoral institutions, $1,994 in four-year institutions with the master's or first professional degree as the highest offering; and $1,919 in institutions with the bachelor's degree as the highest offering.

- Appropriations to higher education consumed a larger percentage of state tax funds in SREB states (16 percent) than in the nation as a whole (14 percent) in 1976 (see profiles p. 2). The percent of state tax funds consumed by higher education ranged from a high of 22 percent in Alabama to a low of 11 percent in Maryland.

- While state appropriations are the single largest contributor to the current funds available to public institutions, they nevertheless accounted for only 44 percent of the total nationwide (46 percent in the region) in 1976. Tuition and fees was the next largest contributor, at 13 percent (12 percent in the region). As for expenditures of current funds, instruction consumed 36 percent of current funds; research, 8 percent; and public service, 4 percent (see Tables 33 and 34).

TABLE 31

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1967-68, 1975-76, 1977-78

	Appropriations (000's)			Percent Increase		Per Capita
	1967-68	1975-76	1977-78	1976-78	1968-78	1977-78
United States	$4,431,538	$12,739,488	$15,326,980	20	246	$71
SREB States	1,153,027	3,744,780	4,634,724	24	302	70
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	29.4	30.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	58,192	272,819	310,974	14	434	84
Arkansas	38,985	103,202	126,155	22	224	57
Florida	128,109	410,952	489,609	19	282	52
Georgia	87,369	240,490	302,907	26	247	58
Kentucky	64,643	171,675	227,090	32	251	64
Louisiana	93,123	198,996	259,177	30	178	65
Maryland	67,700	207,451	266,050	28	293	60
Mississippi	36,720	149,363	186,579	25	408	73
North Carolina	106,550	368,754	460,932	25	333	79
South Carolina	49,949	205,483	227,148	11	355	76
Tennessee	64,472	176,001	230,585	31	258	52
Texas	234,109	830,320	1,050,400	27	349	79
Virginia	78,658	306,149	370,814	21	371	72
West Virginia	44,448	103,125	126,304	22	184	68

NOTE: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and funds which originate from sources other than state tax funds. The figures include appropriations for medical, dental and optometry programs, agricultural experiment stations and extension services as well as sums appropriated to state scholarships and governing or coordinating boards. Funds for fringe benefits are also included. Data for some SREB states have been updated from that published by M. M. Chambers.

SOURCE: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1977-78* (Washington, D. C.: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, 1977).

TABLE 32

Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Senior Institutions, By Level; Total Appropriations Two-year Institutions, SREB States

1977-78

	Senior Institutions					
		Appropriations Per FTE				
	Total Appropriations	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Total Appropriations Two-year Institutions
SREB States	$2,664,432,810	$2,434	$2,051	$1,994	$1,919	$819,448,036
Alabama	163,964,700	2,091	2,202	1,684	1,392	70,646,521
Arkansas	78,415,808	2,114	...	1,880	2,049	11,650,152
Florida	209,996,461	2,363	2,376	2,795	...	179,314,348
Georgia	196,453,638	3,042	2,513	1,597	1,657	29,501,357
Kentucky	153,742,591	2,228	1,975	2,160	...	12,345,700
Louisiana	147,616,873	1,714	1,432	1,571	1,511	12,030,871
Maryland	162,217,885[a]	2,310[a]	...	1,890	...	46,350,000
Mississippi	84,273,879[b]	...	1,776[b]	1,744	...	24,700,000
North Carolina	232,199,787	2,819	2,394	2,165	2,594	81,306,846
South Carolina	119,292,278	2,721	2,605	2,103	1,638	33,621,845
Tennessee	160,626,705	1,822	1,883	1,862	...	33,910,477
Texas	651,935,436	2,740	2,245	2,409	...	201,855,711
Virginia	212,468,827	2,475	1,896	1,537	1,580	74,584,275
West Virginia	91,227,942	2,156	...	2,028	1,843	7,629,933

NOTE: Appropriations are based on complete 1977-78 year and thus include funds for all academic sessions except for community service and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, optometry schools, and training hospitals. Enrollment is Fall, 1977 full-time-equivalent enrollment.

[a] Does not include appropriations for law, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and allied health.

[b] Excludes appropriations for veterinary medicine.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 33

Current Funds Revenues; Percentage Distribution; Public Institutions
1975-76

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Grants and Contracts		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	13.1	43.7	5.3	10.6	4.0	10.8	5.1	6.7
SREB States	12.3	46.4	1.3	10.3	4.1	12.4	5.5	7.0
Alabama	11.6	41.3	.3	12.1	3.5	11.2	12.7	6.6
Arkansas	10.4	46.0	.2	11.1	5.1	13.9	6.7	5.5
Florida	14.8	54.4	0	10.7	3.7	9.7	2.8	3.1
Georgia	15.2	49.0	.9	11.4	5.4	10.6	2.9	3.9
Kentucky	13.0	45.4	.3	9.0	6.3	10.1	7.6	7.4
Louisiana	12.1	52.4	.1	7.9	4.0	18.9	0	3.9
Maryland	20.0	39.5	5.8	11.8	2.1	9.2	6.3	4.6
Mississippi	12.2	39.7	3.0	11.7	3.9	15.9	6.4	6.5
North Carolina	10.1	47.9	1.9	11.9	4.4	13.2	0	9.7
South Carolina	10.5	51.3	1.1	9.2	3.4	12.0	7.1	4.6
Tennessee	14.8	42.8	.2	11.4	5.0	13.0	6.5	5.7
Texas	8.0	47.6	2.0	8.6	4.6	13.0	3.4	12.1
Virginia	15.3	38.8	0	10.0	2.6	12.0	16.1	4.5
West Virginia	9.2	53.3	0	9.0	3.0	18.7	0	6.1

SOURCE: Southern Regional Education Board, *Current Funds, Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (January, 1978).

TABLE 34

Current Funds Expenditures; Percentage Distribution; Public Institutions 1975-76

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	Other
United States	36.5	8.3	4.0	19.4	8.1	10.8	6.1	6.1
SREB States	36.1	8.2	5.0	15.4	8.5	12.3	6.4	4.3
Alabama	32.6	8.9	6.5	15.4	6.6	11.9	13.9	3.7
Arkansas	31.4	7.3	8.2	16.5	6.7	15.1	7.7	6.4
Florida	39.1	8.2	1.7	25.7	8.4	9.8	3.9	2.6
Georgia	35.5	11.3	7.2	19.5	8.9	9.9	5.6	1.6
Kentucky	29.4	7.9	8.7	20.8	7.7	9.3	6.0	9.7
Louisiana	39.0	4.1	3.6	19.6	8.5	19.9	0	4.7
Maryland	39.5	6.9	2.0	18.1	10.5	9.4	10.3	2.7
Mississippi	31.4	8.4	7.0	16.1	6.9	15.5	8.6	5.5
North Carolina	39.5	9.4	6.6	18.3	7.6	12.2	0	5.9
South Carolina	34.2	6.5	7.4	16.8	10.4	11.4	10.2	2.5
Tennessee	34.3	8.3	5.3	22.3	7.4	12.6	6.1	3.2
Texas	38.0	9.2	3.5	17.0	10.1	13.3	3.2	5.2
Virginia	33.8	7.1	5.3	14.1	7.0	11.5	17.5	3.1
West Virginia	35.9	7.1	6.1	17.1	9.9	18.1	0	5.2

SOURCE: Southern Regional Education Board, *Current Funds, Revenues and Expenditures in Public Institutions of Postsecondary Education, SREB States, 1975-76* (January, 1978).

TABLE 35

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges by Agency
1974-75
($000's)

	Total	Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of H. E. W.	National Science Foundation	Other
United States	$4,516,606	$290,738	$190,462	$3,177,761	$490,513	$367,132
SREB States	1,124,213	121,052	36,064	826,001	66,179	74,917
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.9	41.6	18.9	26.0	13.5	20.4
Alabama	82,808	9,854	1,029	66,732	2,531	2,662
Arkansas	29,671	7,057	113	20,942	972	587
Florida	100,709	6,379	4,862	69,941	12,478	7,049
Georgia	80,961	9,759	5,887	54,616	5,320	5,379
Kentucky	44,413	9,965	448	31,677	1,431	892
Louisiana	53,403	6,822	1,063	40,518	1,832	3,168
Maryland	109,887	4,365	3,082	83,280	9,160	10,000
Mississippi	47,549	9,117	339	34,820	1,507	1,766
North Carolina	132,289	13,126	2,004	102,639	7,163	7,357
South Carolina	41,196	7,342	296	29,779	1,672	2,107
Tennessee	89,966	9,443	1,265	71,348	3,333	4,577
Texas	217,861	14,858	13,984	154,860	13,691	20,468
Virginia	70,459	8,624	1,567	48,614	4,587	7,067
West Virginia	23,041	4,341	125	16,235	502	1,838

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges and Selected Non-profit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1975, Appendix B, 1977.*

TABLE 36

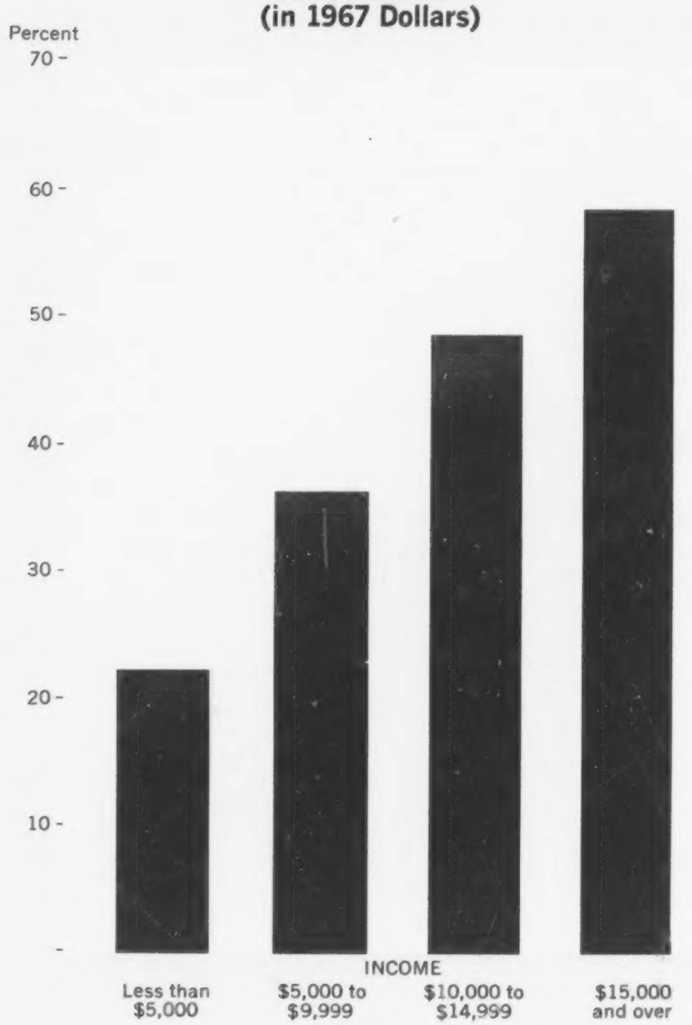
Federal Obligations of Colleges and Universities Receiving the Largest Amounts

1975-76

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligation (000's)
	All Universities and colleges	$5,398,879
	100 universities or colleges receiving largest amounts	3,175,305
1	Howard University (D.C.)	99,463
2	University of Washington	85,077
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	79,580
4	Stanford University (California)	75,513
5	University of California, Los Angeles	74,717
6	University of Minnesota	71,858
7	University of California, San Diego	70,821
8	University of Wisconsin, Madison	68,462
9	Harvard University	67,149
10	University of California, Berkeley	66,682
	Institutions in SREB States	
14	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	58,740
26	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	37,330
29	Duke University (North Carolina)	36,334
31	Louisiana State University, All Campuses	34,876
32	University of Alabama, Birmingham	32,880
38	University of Miami (Florida)	28,805
39	Texas A&M University	28,275
40	University of Texas, Austin	28,079
41	University of Florida	27,830
45	University of Kentucky	26,441
48	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	25,106
50	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	24,174
51	University of Maryland, College Park	23,005
57	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	21,415
58	University of Virginia	21,269
62	University of Georgia	20,215
66	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	19,338
69	University of Maryland, Baltimore	18,625
71	Emory University (Georgia)	18,423
77	University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston	17,111
80	University of Texas Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute	16,316
83	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	15,959
85	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	15,378
89	University of Houston (Texas)	14,714
92	Mississippi State University	14,133
95	Auburn University (Alabama)	13,850
96	Georgia Institute of Technology	13,723

SOURCE: American Council on Education, *Higher Education and National Affairs* (June 16, 1978).

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT RATES
OF DEPENDENT FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD
BY FAMILY INCOME
OCTOBER 1976
(in 1967 Dollars)



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students, October, 1976." Series P-20, No. 319 (February 1978).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- Tuition and fees for undergraduates in 1977-78 were highest in doctoral granting institutions, lowest in community colleges and technical institutes. The range of average tuition in large public doctoral granting institutions was from a low of $425 per academic year in West Virginia to a high of $805 in Maryland (see Table 37).

- Tuition relative to personal income is another way of analyzing costs and the student's ability to pay. The profiles on p. 3 show tuition and fees as a percentage of personal income. The SREB average in large public doctoral granting institutions was 10 percent, with a range from a low of 6 percent in Texas to a high of 15 percent in Mississippi.

- The data on federal financial aid programs displayed in Tables 38, 39 and 40 reveal the change which has occurred in these programs in the past several years. Institutionally based programs (National Direct Student Loans, College Work Study, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants) continued to decrease, as funds awarded directly to students have increased. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program (BEOG) first funded in 1973, now awards grants to students at all undergraduate levels. Grants in the South in 1976-77 totaled nearly $436 million, awarded to 574,000 students.

- State financial aid programs showed substantial growth from 1976 to 1977, increasing by one-third in dollars awarded. Southern states paid out over $56 million in grants to nearly 100,000 students. Despite this increase, the region accounted for only 7.5 percent of the dollars awarded through state aid programs nationwide. The average grant in SREB states in 1977-78 was $562, compared to $627 in the nation as a whole.

TABLE 37

Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates at Public Institutions, SREB States 1977-78

	Large Doctoral	Smaller Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year Branches	Community and Technical Colleges
SREB States	$639	$660	$563	$494	$354	$300
Alabama	600	645	557	480	...	231[a]
Arkansas	460	...	460	460	354	280[b]
Florida	709	709	709	...	...	352
Georgia	740	740	580	580	...	424
Kentucky	678	642	596	...	...	409
Louisiana	440	386	416	384	244	310
Maryland	805	...	768	...	...	413
Mississippi	...	675	563	...	...	260
North Carolina	541	580	533	507	...	139
South Carolina	732	830	635	612	630	306
Tennessee	495	450	490	...	...	252
Texas[c]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	740	857	769	869	480	300
West Virginia	425	...	344	324	344	264

NOTE: See Table 8 for definitions of institutional classifications. Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are mean tuition weighted by enrollment across each of the institutions in a group. Regional figures are median values of the individual weighted means of each state.

[a] Data for junior colleges; fees for technical colleges are $184.

[b] $280 in-district; $400 out-of-district.

[c] Data not available.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 38

Federal Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1977-78

	National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		College Work Study Program	
	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78	Amount	Percent Change 1976-78
United States.....	$310,354,794	−2.4	$115,203,370	−51.3	$389,118,390	−5.7
SREB States.....	71,142,003	−8.6	25,330,707	−54.0	114,027,286	−5.3
South as a Percent of U. S.........	22.9	...	22.0	...	29.3	...
Alabama..........	4,892,444	5.1	1,948,296	−45.2	7,711,489	−12.1
Arkansas.........	2,199,249	−7.2	437,717	−68.5	4,008,710	−7.0
Florida...........	8,372,576	0.7	2,517,123	−55.0	11,111,944	−5.3
Georgia.........	4,127,635	−26.3	1,255,717	−65.3	8,602,839	2.3
Kentucky........	4,126,754	−5.0	1,014,892	−60.8	6,470,295	−7.5
Louisiana........	4,884,307	0.2	985,211	−71.6	8,681,863	7.7
Maryland........	4,626,163	4.9	2,586,926	−35.9	5,808,008	−6.1
Mississippi.......	3,313,707	0.1	1,590,764	−48.8	6,347,801	−5.3
North Carolina...	7,255,328	−2.0	3,060,029	−44.0	9,942,960	−5.2
South Carolina....	2,013,792	−37.6	1,149,301	−53.5	5,944,485	−3.9
Tennessee........	5,447,285	0.3	1,933,069	−50.8	7,479,350	−10.6
Texas............	11,694,853	−26.1	4,316,078	−57.5	20,860,684	−5.7
Virginia..........	5,472,121	−2.8	1,423,574	−63.7	7,757,660	−6.7
West Virginia.....	2,715,789	2.4	1,112,010	−35.8	3,299,198	−11.0

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, memorandums to Congress, May, 1977.

TABLE 39

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Expenditures by Type of Institution
1976-77
($000's)

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary	Unclassified
United States	$1,463,852	$975,811	$362,292	$119,345	$6,404
SREB States	435,907	309,568	97,780	27,639	920
South as a Percent of U. S.	29.8	31.7	27.0	23.2	...
Alabama	33,910	22,600	9,278	2,033	...
Arkansas	15,232	11,899	2,819	514	...
Florida	45,227	35,330	8,160	1,737	...
Georgia	28,122	18,069	8,131	1,864	57
Kentucky	22,367	14,291	5,311	2,765	...
Louisiana	32,593	25,454	3,617	3,097	425
Maryland	23,056	19,553	2,807	696	...
Mississippi	29,585	24,723	4,168	695	...
North Carolina	40,029	26,314	12,320	1,381	14
South Carolina	22,864	12,304	8,523	2,037	...
Tennessee	31,574	17,756	10,978	2,809	31
Texas	78,196	58,007	14,738	5,424	128
Virginia	23,964	16,753	5,104	1,862	265
West Virginia	9,069	6,517	1,828	724	...

NOTE: The 1976-77 academic year was the first year in which students at all undergraduate levels were eligible for BEOG grants and should be used as the base year for future comparative calculations. Expenditures in 1973-74, in which only freshmen were eligible for grants, totaled $49,873,951.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Division of Basic Grants, unpublished data.

TABLE 40

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Total Recipients by Type of Institution

1976-77

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary	Unclassified
United States	1,931,994	1,372,020	381,269	168,585	9,120
SREB States	573,864	434,888	99,354	38,319	1,303
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7	31.7	26.1	22.7	14.3
Alabama	44,825	33,147	8,980	2,698	. . .
Arkansas	20,023	16,162	3,059	802	. . .
Florida	59,819	49,195	8,441	2,183	. . .
Georgia	37,047	26,063	8,231	2,620	133
Kentucky	29,628	19,907	5,664	4,057	. . .
Louisiana	43,977	36,054	3,602	3,866	455
Maryland	29,262	25,200	3,054	1,008	. . .
Mississippi	36,581	31,843	3,904	834	. . .
North Carolina	51,637	37,675	12,062	1,876	24
South Carolina	28,074	17,524	7,855	2,695	. . .
Tennessee	39,407	24,252	11,464	3,628	63
Texas	111,751	87,353	15,835	8,364	199
Virginia	30,201	21,944	5,138	2,690	429
West Virginia	11,632	8,569	2,065	998	. . .

NOTE: The 1976-77 academic year was the first year in which students at all undergraduate levels were eligible for BEOG grants and should be used as the base year for future comparative calculations. Recipients in 1973-74, in which only freshmen were eligible, totaled 185,249.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Division of Basic Grants, unpublished data.

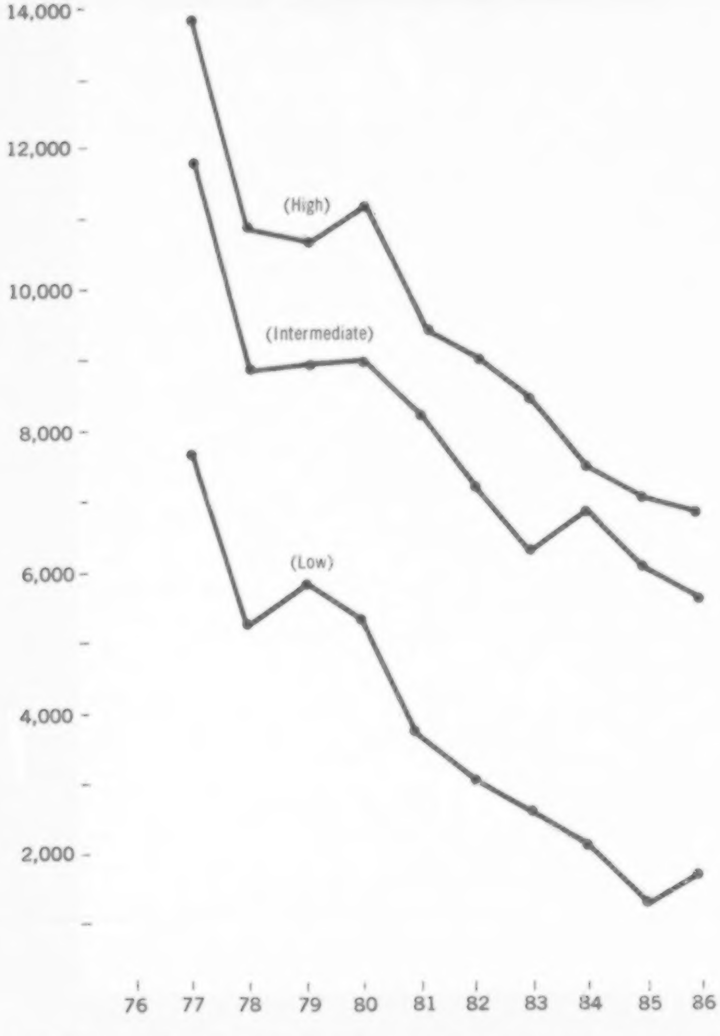
TABLE 41

State Aid Programs to Students 1976-77 and 1977-78

	Total Dollars Paid Out		Percent Change	Number of Students Receiving Grants 1977-78	Average Amount of Grant 1977-78
	1976-77	1977-78			
United States	$651,404,000	$746,013,000	14.5	1,190,273	$ 627
SREB States	42,102,000	56,107,000	33.3	99,826	562
South as a Percent of U.S.	6.5	7.5	. . .	8.4	89.6
Alabama	470,000	541,000	15.1	2,292	236
Arkansas	246,000	650,000	164.2	2,282	285
Florida	6,922,000	8,290,000	19.8	7,802	1,063
Georgia	1,781,000	2,807,000	57.6	8,000	351
Kentucky	2,444,000	3,514,000	43.8	9,172	384
Louisiana	558,000	559,000	0.2	1,500	373
Maryland	1,729,000	2,117,000	22.4	4,000	529
Mississippi	711,000	1,044,000	46.8	2,088	500
North Carolina	1,571,000	2,580,000	64.2	5,000	516
South Carolina	7,716,000	8,948,000	16.0	7,000	1,278
Tennessee	1,447,000	3,050,000	110.8	4,700	649
Texas	12,459,000	16,820,000	35.0	32,040	525
Virginia	1,738,000	2,488,000	43.2	9,000	276
West Virginia	2,310,000	2,699,000	16.8	4,950	545

SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, October 31, 1977.

DEMAND FOR NEW FACULTY IN THE SOUTH, PROJECTED TO 1986 HIGH, INTERMEDIATE, LOW SERIES



SOURCE: David S. Spence, "The Demand for New Faculty in the South, 1976-1986 in *The Closing System of Academic Employment* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978).

FACULTY

Highlights

- The percentage of faculty members holding tenure in 1977-78 increased in both public and private institutions over 1975-76 levels, with the increase coming among women while levels of tenure among men remained stable (see Table 42 and the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1975-76*). Sixty-two percent of the male faculty members in public institutions held tenure; 45 percent of the women. Tenure levels in SREB states ranged from a low of 30 percent in Mississippi to a high of 67 percent in Florida.

- Salaries in SREB states for full-time faculty in public doctoral granting institutions averaged $19,370 in 1977-78—a 17 percent increase over the *All Ranks* average in 1975-76. The *All Ranks* average in non-doctoral granting four-year institutions increased 14 percent in two years to its 1977-78 level of $16,557. Average salaries in public community colleges and technical institutes—at $14,509 in 1977-78—were also up 14 percent in the two-year period (see Tables 43, 44 and 45 and the *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1975-76*).

TABLE 42

Faculty Members with Tenure; Percentage by Sex and Institutional Control 1977-78

	Public			Private		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	57.3	61.5	45.2	52.4	58.2	34.6
Alabama	55.5	59.6	46.7	49.1	50.3	46.7
Arkansas	52.7	57.9	40.7	40.8	41.8	37.8
Florida	67.2	71.0	57.5	44.8	49.5	29.0
Georgia	46.3	54.0	27.6	38.1	42.9	28.7
Kentucky	55.8	60.8	42.3	51.9	55.1	45.5
Louisiana	56.4	60.8	47.0	40.7	43.3	32.9
Maryland	62.7	67.3	53.4	49.8	55.8	31.8
Mississippi	30.2	37.2	18.4	39.0	44.8	27.6
North Carolina	47.8	54.9	31.3	44.8	50.0	34.2
South Carolina	35.9	42.6	18.8	44.7	49.8	32.6
Tennessee	57.7	62.7	43.2	56.0	62.6	35.7
Texas	49.4	55.7	33.5	49.0	54.4	34.6
Virginia	48.9	52.9	36.0	51.2	55.9	39.8
West Virginia	56.6	61.8	44.0	46.5	51.4	36.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, prepublication release, dated April 15, 1978.

TABLE 43

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Doctoral Granting Institutions, SREB States 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$25,491	$19,544	$16,070	$12,536	$13,821	$19,370
Alabama	25,374	19,968	16,036	12,348	13,210	19,097
Arkansas	24,299	18,826	15,317	11,873	9,452	19,474
Florida	24,412	18,744	16,041	13,378	13,804	19,566
Georgia	25,075	19,391	15,961	12,953	17,027	19,485
Kentucky	25,149	19,159	15,653	13,021	10,517	19,530
Louisiana	23,337	18,736	15,745	12,498	...	17,798
Maryland	27,489	20,321	16,794	12,812	13,227	19,656
Mississippi	23,392	18,393	15,112	11,170	...	18,231
North Carolina	28,373	20,541	16,595	13,077	14,789	21,069
South Carolina	24,953	19,847	15,578	12,404	13,247	18,813
Tennessee	23,758	18,741	15,577	11,817	...	18,483
Texas	25,875	19,946	16,322	12,674	...	19,569
Virginia	27,995	20,755	16,435	12,486	13,963	19,984
West Virginia	23,481	18,367	15,018	12,481	...	18,594

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis. Texas includes both full-time and part-time faculty.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 44

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Non-Doctoral Granting Four-year Institutions 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesig-nated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$21,391	$17,759	$15,003	$12,391	$12,774	$16,557
Alabama	20,744	17,877	15,215	12,808	14,114	16,306
Arkansas	19,571	16,926	14,375	11,797	12,346	15,420
Florida	23,193	18,442	15,609	12,764	13,619	17,717
Georgia	19,396	16,498	14,137	11,841	13,350	15,522
Kentucky	21,779	18,037	15,278	12,199	11,279	17,174
Louisiana	18,398	16,939	14,833	12,274	. . .	15,543
Maryland	25,033	20,251	16,744	13,292	11,623	18,846
Mississippi	19,767	17,135	14,445	12,248	. . .	15,430
North Carolina	21,288	17,494	14,930	12,573	13,047	16,480
South Carolina	21,411	17,068	14,392	11,477	9,366	15,776
Tennessee	21,784	17,375	14,412	11,851	. . .	16,351
Texas	22,890	19,219	15,807	12,880	. . .	17,533
Virginia	20,935	17,289	14,557	12,054	11,823	16,215
West Virginia	19,978	16,615	14,614	12,025	. . .	15,899

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis. Texas includes both full-time and part-time faculty.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 45

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty: Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States 1977-78

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$21,388	$17,247	$14,210	$13,193	$14,199	$14,509
Alabama	...	...	...	15,054	...	15,054
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	13,515	13,515
Florida	...	...	...	...	15,607	15,607
Georgia	17,277	15,564	13,472	11,941	...	13,661
Kentucky	16,558	13,890	12,133	11,318	...	12,764
Louisiana	18,495	16,164	13,864	11,918	...	13,884
Maryland	24,427	20,364	16,533	13,700	12,868	18,606
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	12,400
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	12,644	12,644
South Carolina	...	...	...	11,491	11,449	11,482
Tennessee	16,775	15,554	13,499	12,080	...	13,471
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	15,746
Virginia	18,415	16,139	13,797	11,547	9,159	14,083
West Virginia	18,165	16,066	14,021	11,552	...	13,100

NOTE: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, (1) the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility, and (2) the postsecondary education (1202) commission (*), in states where such a commission has been established.

Alabama

Dr. John F. Porter, Jr., Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education*
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Arkansas

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Florida

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Florida Department of Education
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Maryland

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Mississippi

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Postsecondary Education Planning Board*
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Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning
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University of North Carolina
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Virginia

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West Virginia Board of Regents*
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Charleston, West Virginia 23501
304-348-2101

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

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INDEX

Page

–A–

- Appropriations, state operational (*see also* Funds: State)
  - As percent of current funds revenues 3
  - As percent of state taxes 2
  - From state tax funds 51
  - Per capita 2
  - Per FTE student 2,52
  - Senior institutions 2,52
  - Two-year institutions 52
- Associate Degrees (*see* Degrees)

–B–

- Bachelor's degrees (*see* Degrees)
- Basic Educational Opportunity Grants
  - Expenditures 61
  - Recipients 62
- Blacks
  - Degrees
    - Bachelor's 42
    - First professional 44
    - Master's 46
    - Doctoral 48
  - Enrollment 5,26-28
  - Percent of population 5,27

–C–

- College participation 5,57
- Community colleges (*see* Two-year colleges)
- Coordinating agencies 71,72
- Costs, college (*see* Tuition and fees)

–D–

- Degrees
  - Associate 39,40
  - Bachelor's 41,42
  - Doctoral 47,48
  - First professional 43,44
  - Master's 45,46
  - Trends in degrees awarded 37
- Doctoral degrees (*see* Degrees)
- Doctoral-level institutions 20,47,52,59,68

–E–

- Educational attainment 5
- Enrollment
  - Black 5,26-28
  - By age 15
  - By family income, 18-24 years old 57

Page

–E–Continued

- Enrollment (Continued)
  - Change, one-year and five-year 4
  - Distribution of college enrollment by age 15
  - First professional 20,21,27
  - Four-year institutions 18-20,28
  - Full-time-equivalent 20,26,31
  - Graduate 4,20,21,23,25,27
  - Largest institutions 22
  - Medical schools 25
  - Part-time 4
  - Private institutions 4,17-19,24,28
  - Projections 31,34-36
  - Public Institutions 4,17-20,24,28
  - Ratio to 18-24 year olds 5
  - Two-year institutions 4,19,20,28
  - Undergraduate 19,21,26,27
  - Women 5,24,25
  - U.S. trends 31
- Expenditures (*see also* Funds)
  - Current funds expenditures 54
  - Library 29
  - State aid programs 63
  - State-local government 2

–F–

- Faculty
  - Projected demand for 65
  - Salaries
    - Public non-doctoral institutions 68
    - Public doctoral institutions 69
    - Two-year institutions 70
  - Tenure 67
- Federal funds for education (*see* Funds: Federal)
- Fees (*see* Tuition and fees)
- Finance
  - Institutional 2,3,51-56
  - Student 2,3
- Financial aid (*see* Student aid)
- First-professional (*see* Degrees)
- Four-year institutions (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition and fees; Degrees; Expenditures; Faculty: Salaries; Enrollment)
- Full-time-equivalent enrollment 20,31
- Funds (*see also* Expenditures)
  - Current fund expenditures 3,49,54
  - Current fund revenues 3,49,53

Page

– F – Continued

Funds (*see also* Expenditures)
  Federal
    By agency 55
    Institutional revenue 49,52,53
    Institutions receiving largest amounts 56
    Student aid 60,61
  Local 2,13,49,53
  State
    Appropriations 51
    Student aid 49,63
    Tax revenues 13

– G –

Government funds (*see* Funds)
Graduate Education (*see* Enrollment: Graduate)
Graduates, college (*see* Degrees)

– H –

High school graduation 5

– I –

Income
  Constant dollar growth 9
  Family 57
  Personal, per capita 2,12
Institutional finances 2,3,49,51-56
Institutions
  Black, predominantly 26
  Largest in United States 22
  Number 17
Instructors (*see* Faculty)

– J –

Junior colleges (*see* Two-year institutions)

– L –

Libraries 29
Loans, student 60

– M –

Master's degrees (*see* Degrees)
Master's level institutions 52,59
Medicine (*see* Enrollment: Medical schools)

– O –

Occupational programs
  Degrees 39,40

– P –

Personal income (*see* Income)

Page

– P – Continued

Population
  Aged 18-24, 15-34 14
  Growth 9
  Metropolitan 2
  Projections 11,14
  Total 11
Private institutions
  Enrollment 4,18,19,24,28
  Faculty 67
  Number 17
  Student aid 61,62
Professional staff libraries 29
Professors (*see* Faculty)
Projections
  Aged 15-34 14
  Enrollment 31,34-36
  Faculty 65
  Population 11
Public institutions
  Appropriations per FTE student 52
  Associate degrees 40
  Costs 59
  Enrollment 17-20,24,28
  Faculty 67
    Salaries 68-70
  Number 17

– R –

Revenues (*see* Funds)

– S –

Salaries, Faculty (*see* Faculty: Salaries)
Senior colleges (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition and fees; Degrees; Expenditures; Faculty: Salaries; Enrollments)
State (*see also* Funds: State)
  Agencies for higher education 71,72
  Tax revenues 13
State colleges (*see* Public institutions)
Student
  Aid 60-63
  Costs 59
  Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
Support of colleges and universities (*see* Funds)

– T –

Tax revenues 13
Tenure 67

Page

–T–Continued

Tuition and fees.......... 59
  As percent of current funds revenues.......... 3
  As percent of per capita income..... 2
Two-year colleges
  Appropriations.......... 52
  Associate degrees.......... 39
  Costs.......... 59
  Enrollment.......... 19,20,28
  Faculty salaries.......... 70
  Full-time-equivalent enrollment..... 20
  Funds.......... 52
  Number.......... 17

Page

–U–

Undergraduates (*see* Enrollment)
Universities
  Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
  Federal funds.......... 55,56
  Largest in United States.......... 22
  Libraries.......... 29
  Number.......... 17
  Private (*see* Private institutions)
  Salaries, faculty.......... 68,69
  State (*see* Public institutions)

–W–

Women
  Enrollment.......... 5,24
  Faculty members with tenure....... 67

Southern Regional Education Board 130 Sixth Street, N.W. · Atlanta, Georgia 30313 · 404 875-9211

MEMORANDUM

To: SREB Fact Book Recipients

From: James R. Mingle, Research Associate

Subject: Fact Book Errata

Please note the following corrections to the SREB Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1977 and 1978.

Table 8 (p. 20)

Column 1: "Total" should read "Total Four-Year Institutions"

Table 31 (p. 51)

Column 6: "Per Capita 1977-78" corrected listings for states are: Arkansas, "59"; Florida, "58"; Georgia, "60"; Kentucky, "66"; Louisiana, "66"; Maryland, "64"; Mississippi, "78"; North Carolina, "83"; South Carolina, "79"; Tennessee, "54"; Texas, "82"

SREB State Profiles (p. 2)

Column 8: same corrections as noted for Table 31

Table 45 (p. 70)

Heading, "1975-76," should read "1977-78"

FACT BOOK ON
HIGHER EDUCATION
IN THE SOUTH
1979 and 1980

STEVEN H. SMARTT

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
130 Sixth Street, N.W. / Atlanta, Georgia 30313 / 1980
$3.50

FOREWORD

"If excellence is to have any meaning at all, it is a universal concept, and we must insist that Southern colleges and universities be measured against the same criteria of excellence which are applied everywhere." SREB's Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South made this recommendation in 1961, and soon thereafter SREB began to publish its *Fact Books* in the format which is still followed, highlighting national data at the head of each table of state-by-state information, along with regional averages.

The emphasis on national, rather than regional, norms may not always be echoed by the institutions and agencies which use these data but, as a matter of fact, the differences between national and regional averages for many important indices have diminished significantly over the last two decades. It is reassuring that the region in many ways is becoming more like the nation in its response to higher educational needs, and it is an indication that the guidance provided by Southern leadership during the last two decades has been sound.

The other side of the coin, however, must not be overlooked; progress toward greater access has sometimes been achieved—in the nation as in the region—at the cost of lagging quality. If the twin goals of access and excellence are to be pursued simultaneously, then government and campus leaders must be alert to signs of slippage from the paths to either of these goals. We trust that this *Fact Book* can help decision makers identify information needed to draw attention to such slippage, as well as to serve in the more general assessment of postsecondary education.

In order to present the latest available information, some of the tables and figures in this *Fact Book* make use of preliminary data, which may be subject to modification by the original source. We appreciate the cooperation of the several agencies and offices which have provided advance data, including the respective state higher education agencies, the National Center for Education Statistics, the Office for Civil Rights, the Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, the National Science Foundation, and the American Medical Association.

Suggestions and comments concerning the data and their presentation are welcomed.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Foreword iii

SREB State Profiles 1

Selected Statistics:

  Section 1: Population and Economy 7
  Section 2: Enrollment and Institutions 15
  Section 3: Degrees 33
  Section 4: Institutional Finances 45
  Section 5: Student Finances 55
  Section 6: Faculty 63

State Agencies for Higher Education 71

Bibliography 73

Index 77

SREB STATE PROFILES
1979 and 1980

The primary contents of this *Fact Book* are found in its nearly 50 tables, which are designed to present the latest available statistics for the United States, the SREB region, and the 14 SREB-member states individually. Information contained in the tables has been grouped under the six headings which form the sections of the publication: population and economy; enrollment and institutions; degrees; institutional finances; student finances; and faculty.

The data displayed on pages 2 to 4 are an abridged composite of some of the more fundamental statistics, offering brief state profiles on population and economy, finances, and enrollment. Most of the notes refer the reader to a particular table elsewhere in the *Fact Book* for more complete information and full citation of sources.

Persons interested in the status of higher education will find in these tables convenient indicators of the progress and position of the region and individual states. However, users should be careful to take into account the wide range of interstate differences which can affect the comparability and relative rankings of the data. Most indices will be more meaningful when placed within the context of related measures.

Continued on p. 5

SREB STATE PROFILES

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income		State-Local Government		State Operational		
	Total (000's) 1979 (1)	Percent Metro-politan 1978 (2)	Per Capita 1979 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1979 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1977-78 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1977-78 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1977-78 (7)	Per Capita 1979-80 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institutions 1979-80 (9)
United States	220,099	73%	$8,706	. . .	$1,355	$121	13.5%	$ 87	. . .
SREB States	67,421	64	7,896	91%	1,150	106	15.4	89	$2,681
Alabama	3,769	62	6,976	80	1,098	99	19.5	100	2,239
Arkansas	2,180	39	6,785	78	960	97	13.6	78	2,332
Florida	8,860	86	8,532	98	1,169	101	13.0	70	2,832
Georgia	5,117	57	7,515	86	1,133	106	13.9	75	3,128
Kentucky	3,527	45	7,342	84	1,098	107	12.3	85	2,552
Louisiana	4,018	63	7,477	86	1,265	117	12.2	82	2,208
Maryland	4,148	85	9,150	105	1,539	125	11.3	78	3,064
Mississippi	2,429	27	6,167	71	1,097	112	16.9	97	2,472
North Carolina	5,606	45	7,359	85	1,077	104	17.7	103	NA
South Carolina	2,932	48	7,027	81	1,049	106	16.6	102	3,364
Tennessee	4,380	63	7,299	84	1,089	105	14.4	73	2,284
Texas	13,380	80	8,649	99	1,112	102	19.5	107	2,801
Virginia	5,197	66	8,605	99	1,172	106	15.5	85	2,594
West Virginia	1,878	36	7,470	86	1,230	112	13.6	84	3,103

REFERENCES and SOURCES: Table numbers refer to this edition of the *Fact Book*.

(1) See Table 1.
(2) See Table 2.
(3), (4) See Table 4.
(5) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, Series GF78, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).
(6) See Table 5.
(7) See Table 32.
(8) See Table 31.
(9) See Tables 13 and 33.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

Appropriations		Average Faculty Salaries-Public Institutions (000's)			Tuition as a percent of:			
						Per Capita Personal Income		
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-year Institutions 1979-80 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1977-78 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1979-80 (12)	Other Four-year 1979-80 (13)	Community Colleges 1979-80 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1977-78 (15)	Large Doctoral Institutions 1979 (16)	Community Colleges 1979 (17)	
. . .	44%	. . .	. . .	. . .	13.1%	. . .	. . .	United States
$2,390	48	$21.9	$18.9	$16.9	11.9	8.3%	4.6%	SREB States
2,009	43	20.6	18.2	17.3	11.7	9.8	5.0	Alabama
2,312	48	21.6	17.8	15.4	10.2	6.8	4.1	Arkansas
3,063	57	22.2	20.0	17.7	14.4	8.7	5.0	Florida
2,100	50	23.4	19.0	16.7	13.2	9.1	5.6	Georgia
2,753	48	22.3	19.2	14.4	12.0	7.7	5.3	Kentucky
2,149	50	21.4	18.9	16.1	12.6	7.5	4.5	Louisiana
2,380	40	22.2	21.6	21.3	20.0	9.2	5.1	Maryland
2,099	41	20.5	17.1	14.8	12.0	14.1	4.9	Mississippi
NA	51	NA	NA	14.7	10.0	7.9	1.6	North Carolina
2,716	52	22.6	19.1	14.9	10.3	12.7	4.8	South Carolina
2,377	46	21.1	19.0	15.9	13.2	7.6	3.5	Tennessee
2,692	50	21.6	18.6	18.2	8.0	4.5	2.5	Texas
1,747	39	23.1	18.8	16.3	15.0	10.2	3.5	Virginia
2,314	56	20.9	18.2	15.1	8.8	6.5	3.8	West Virginia

(10) See Tables 13 and 33.
(11) See Table 34.
(12) See Table 47.
(13) See Table 48.
(14) See Table 49.
(15) See Table 34.
(16) See Tables 39 and 4. The calculation for Mississippi is based on tuition at institutions awarding fewer than 100 doctorates annually.
(17) See Tables 39 and 4.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

ENROLLMENT

		Percent Change		Percent of Total						Blacks as a Percent of Total Population 1976 (27)	Participation Ratio 1978 (28)
					Two-Year	Graduate	Part-Time 1979				
	Fall 1979 (18)	1978-1979 (19)	1974-1979 (20)	Private 1979 (21)	1979 (22)	1979 (23)	Public (24)	Private (25)	Black 1978 (26)		
United States	11,569,899	2.8%	12.1%	21.9%	36.4%	9.5%	45.1%	27.6%	9.3%	11.5%	.39
SREB States	3,043,902	2.7	20.4	16.1	33.9	9.5	40.7	18.6	14.9	18.5	.33
Alabama	159,784	−1.1	11.6	12.8	25.5	9.9	29.9	12.8	22.1	26.7	.33
Arkansas	74,701	3.3	31.8	13.8	17.1	8.1	29.6	9.0	14.9	17.2	.28
Florida	395,233	4.8	28.9	17.9	51.3	7.1	50.8	24.3	11.3	15.5	.37
Georgia	178,017	1.8	14.2	21.9	23.6	12.5	36.6	13.2	18.6	27.2	.25
Kentucky	135,179	1.9	18.8	18.3	16.5	13.7	35.6	24.5	6.7	8.8	.29
Louisiana	153,812	1.1	9.4	14.7	9.1	11.5	28.4	20.9	22.3	28.6	.28
Maryland	218,745	1.9	17.0	13.3	40.7	10.0	51.3	39.0	17.5	20.7	.37
Mississippi	100,272	2.8	15.0	10.9	36.9	8.8	23.9	30.4	29.3	35.6	.31
North Carolina	269,065	2.4	19.9	21.5	38.9	6.9	35.9	9.5	19.8	22.4	.35
South Carolina	131,459	1.1	14.6	21.4	32.9	9.4	32.8	12.4	21.2	31.6	.32
Tennessee	199,654	2.6	21.4	23.7	24.8	8.1	39.7	10.4	15.3	16.4	.36
Texas	676,047	3.1	23.6	12.5	37.8	10.2	43.2	22.3	9.5	11.6	.37
Virginia	270,599	4.7	25.4	12.4	39.3	7.7	47.0	12.3	14.4	15.9	.34
West Virginia	81,335	2.9	14.2	13.2	15.0	14.5	42.0	26.9	4.1	2.1	.37

(18) See Table 8.

(19) Table 8; and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

(20) Table 8; and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975).

(21) See Table 8.

(22) See Table 9.

(23) See Table 11.

(24), (25) See Table 14.

(26), (27) See Table 15.

(28) National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, No. 732, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1978" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978).

The figures in this column represent the ratio of total college enrollment to the population aged 18 to 24. This index is often used as a proxy measure for the participation rate in higher education. Due to interstate student migration and because many college students today are outside this age group, this measure is easily misinterpreted and should be used with caution.

HIGHLIGHTS

Continued from p. 1

- Residents of the 14 Southern states made up 30.6 percent of the total population of the United States in 1979. The region remains less urbanized than the nation in general: three in four of all Americans reside in a metropolitan area while about one in three Southerners lives in a nonmetropolitan area.

- Per capita personal income in the region in 1979 was $7,896, which was 91 percent of the U.S. level. Tax revenues per $1,000 personal income in the South were 88 percent of the national rate.

- Appropriations of state tax funds for higher education were 15.4 percent of state taxes in 1978; the national average was 13.5 percent. In 1979-80, the higher education appropriation per capita in the region was $89 and in the nation, $87. For sources of revenue, Southern colleges and universities relied slightly more on state support—and slightly less on tuition—than U.S. campuses as a whole.

- Fall 1979 enrollment in Southern institutions of higher learning exceeded three million, representing some 26 percent of the national collegiate student body. The number of students in the region increased by more than 20 percent over the five-year span, 1974-1979, a period when national enrollments grew some 12 percent.

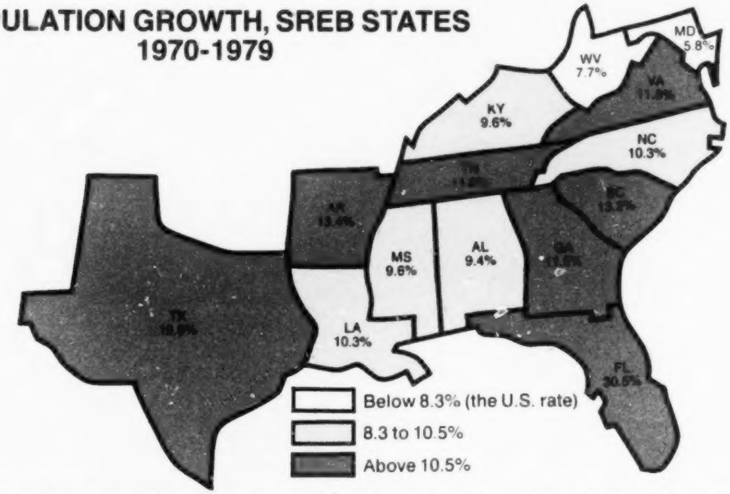
- The region's private colleges enroll about one in six of the South's college students, while in the United States the figure is one in five. The region is slightly below the national level in the percentage of enrollments attracted to the two-year institutions, but on par in the proportion of graduate enrollments.

- Although the number of part-time students continues to grow, the region still enrolls a greater proportion of full-time students than does the nation. Black enrollment stands at 81 percent of the black share in population.

SECTION 1

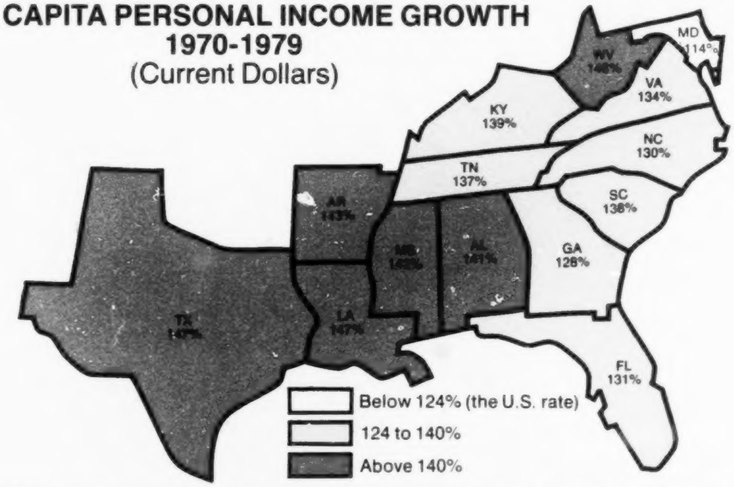
POPULATION AND ECONOMY

POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES 1970-1979


MD 5.8%
WV 7.7%
VA 11.8%
KY 9.6%
NC 10.3%
TN
AR 13.4%
SC 13.2%
MS 9.6%
AL 9.4%
GA 11.5%
TX 19.6%
LA 10.3%
FL 30.5%
Below 8.3% (the U.S. rate)
8.3 to 10.5%
Above 10.5%

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 to 1979." (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH 1970-1979 (Current Dollars)


MD 114%
WV 146%
VA 134%
KY 139%
NC 130%
TN 137%
AR 143%
SC 136%
MS 142%
AL 141%
GA 128%
TX 147%
LA 147%
FL 131%
Below 124% (the U.S. rate)
124 to 140%
Above 140%

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); and Vol. 60, No. 4 (April 1980).

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POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

- The population of the 14 SREB states grew by nearly 17 percent from 1970 to 1980, while the total nation grew by nine percent. The region's population exceeded 67 million in 1979. Florida led the South in population growth, with an estimated increase of more than 40 percent during the decade. It is projected that the region's growth will wind down slightly during the 80s, in accordance with the national trends, and slow to about 10 percent during the 90s (see Table 1).

- Metropolitan population growth has exceeded nonmetropolitan growth in the nation in recent years, but even more so in the South. Almost half of the region's states, however, showed greater increases in nonmetropolitan population from 1974 to 1978 (see Table 2).

- The pool of 15 to 34 year olds in the region will increase by 2.5 percent during the next decade, but will shrink below current levels by the year 2000. Half of the Southern states are expected to experience a decline in both decades, mirroring national projections (see Table 3).

- In 1979, the per capita personal income in the South was 91 percent of the U.S. average, up from 78 percent in 1960 and 86 percent in 1970. One regional state, Maryland, is above the national average on this index (see Table 4).

- In 1978, tax revenues per capita in the South were about 78 percent of the national average, and 88 percent of the U.S. figure per $1,000 personal income. The region collects a greater portion of revenues from sales taxes and less from property and income taxes, compared to the nation as a whole (see Table 5).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population 1970, 1979; Projections for 1980, 1990, 2000
(Thousands)

	Total Population					Percent Change		
			Projections					
	1970	1979	1980	1990	2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000
United States	203,235	220,099	221,651	243,004	259,869	9.0	9.6	6.9
SREB States	58,931	67,421	68,714	79,027	87,637	16.6	15.0	10.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.0	30.6	31.0	32.5	33.7	...	...	...
Alabama	3,444	3,769	3,771	4,140	4,425	9.5	9.8	6.9
Arkansas	1,923	2,180	2,224	2,479	2,690	15.7	11.5	8.5
Florida	6,789	8,860	9,607	12,207	14,394	41.5	27.1	17.9
Georgia	4,590	5,117	5,302	6,133	6,840	15.6	15.7	11.5
Kentucky	3,219	3,527	3,551	3,953	4,290	10.2	11.3	8.5
Louisiana	3,643	4,018	3,932	4,255	4,486	7.9	8.2	5.4
Maryland	3,922	4,148	4,353	4,928	5,436	10.9	13.2	10.3
Mississippi	2,216	2,429	2,421	2,617	2,763	9.2	8.1	5.6
North Carolina	5,082	5,606	5,790	6,573	7,226	13.9	13.5	9.9
South Carolina	2,590	2,932	3,025	3,494	3,893	16.8	15.5	11.4
Tennessee	3,924	4,380	4,365	4,816	5,183	11.2	10.3	7.6
Texas	11,197	13,380	13,195	15,342	17,167	17.8	16.3	11.9
Virginia	4,648	5,197	5,334	6,117	6,768	14.7	14.7	10.6
West Virginia	1,744	1,878	1,844	1,973	2,076	5.7	7.0	5.2

NOTES: Recent corrections and adjustments in the 1970 Census are reflected in the first column; the 1979 data are Census Bureau provisional estimates. Figures for 1980 and later years are from the Bureau's projection series II-B, which assumes that interstate migration patterns observed during the period 1970 to 1975 will continue through the year 2000. Due to changes in migration patterns in recent years, these projections are not always comparable with data from earlier years.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 to 1979," (1980); and Series P-25, No. 796, "Illustrative Projections of State Populations by Age, Race, and Sex: 1975 to 2000" (1979) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 2

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population
1974, 1978
(Thousands)

	Metropolitan Population			Nonmetropolitan Population		
	1974	1978	Percent Change	1974	1978	Percent Change
United States	154,964	160,040	3.3%	56,427	58,023	2.8%
SREB States	40,253	42,746	6.2	22,920	23,746	3.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	26.7	...	40.6	40.9	...
Alabama	2,205	2,320	5.2	1,372	1,422	3.6
Arkansas	793	842	6.2	1,269	1,344	5.9
Florida	6,778	7,382	8.9	1,312	1,212	-7.6
Georgia	2,760	2,892	4.8	2,122	2,192	3.3
Kentucky	1,564	1,578	0.9	1,793	1,921	7.1
Louisiana	2,371	2,505	5.7	1,393	1,462	5.0
Maryland	3,495	3,507	0.3	598	636	6.4
Mississippi	605	644	6.4	1,719	1,760	2.4
North Carolina	2,436	2,523	3.6	2,926	3,054	4.4
South Carolina	1,339	1,409	5.2	1,446	1,508	4.3
Tennessee	2,600	2,733	5.1	1,529	1,624	6.2
Texas	9,419	10,365	10.0	2,631	2,649	0.7
Virginia	3,228	3,374	4.5	1,679	1,774	5.7
West Virginia	660	6[illegible]2	1.8	1,131	1,188	5.0

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 618, "Estimates of the Population of Metropolitan Areas, 1973 and 1974, and Components of Change Since 1970" (1976); and Series P-25, No. 873, "Estimates of the Population of Counties and Metropolitan Areas: July 1, 1977 and 1978" (1980) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 3

Projected Resident Population Ages 18-24, 1980; Ages 15-34, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000

(Thousands)

	18-24 Year Olds 1980	15-34 Year Olds					Percent Change 15-34 Year Olds	
		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	1980-1990	1990-2000
United States	29,227	77,699	78,376	75,816	71,801	71,075	−2.4	−6.3
SREB States	8,977	23,977	24,729	24,567	23,746	23,848	2.5	−2.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	30.9	31.6	32.4	33.1	33.6	...	...
Alabama	490	1,302	1,309	1,272	1,201	1,183	−2.3	−7.0
Arkansas	257	725	728	717	688	685	−1.1	−4.5
Florida	1,066	2,995	3,270	3,397	3,387	3,494	13.4	2.9
Georgia	702	1,916	1,990	2,001	1,952	1,968	4.4	−1.6
Kentucky	462	1,240	1,254	1,230	1,175	1,170	−0.8	−4.9
Louisiana	557	1,417	1,427	1,375	1,292	1,264	−3.0	−8.1
Maryland	584	1,601	1,661	1,625	1,550	1,539	1.5	−5.3
Mississippi	313	833	834	815	773	762	−2.2	−6.5
North Carolina	746	2,067	2,109	2,077	1,998	1,993	0.5	−4.0
South Carolina	407	1,105	1,134	1,125	1,091	1,096	1.8	−2.6
Tennessee	551	1,499	1,498	1,459	1,386	1,370	−2.7	−6.1
Texas	1,867	4,705	4,882	4,898	4,793	4,874	4.1	−0.5
Virginia	765	1,973	2,048	2,016	1,935	1,933	2.2	−4.1
West Virginia	210	599	585	560	525	517	−6.5	−7.7

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 879, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November, 1980" (1980); Series P-25, No. 704, "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1977 to 2050" (1977); and Series P-25, No. 796, "Illustrative Projections of State Populations by Age, Race, and Sex: 1975 to 2000" (1979) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 4

Per Capita Personal Income
1960, 1970, 1979

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1979	1960	1970	1979
United States	$2,201	$3,893	$8,706	. . .	. . .	. . .
SREB States	1,723	3,347	7,896	78	86	91
Alabama	1,510	2,892	6,976	69	74	80
Arkansas	1,358	2,791	6,785	62	72	78
Florida	1,965	3,698	8,532	89	95	98
Georgia	1,644	3,300	7,515	75	85	86
Kentucky	1,576	3,076	7,342	72	79	84
Louisiana	1,649	3,023	7,477	75	78	86
Maryland	2,320	4,267	9,150	105	110	105
Mississippi	1,196	2,547	6,157	54	65	71
North Carolina	1,577	3,200	7,359	72	82	85
South Carolina	1,394	2,951	7,027	63	76	81
Tennessee	1,576	3,079	7,299	72	79	84
Texas	1,894	3,507	8,649	86	90	99
Virginia	1,884	3,677	8,605	86	94	99
West Virginia	1,592	3,038	7,470	72	78	86

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); and Vol. 60, No. 4 (April, 1980).

TABLE 5

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income, and by Source Fiscal Year 1978

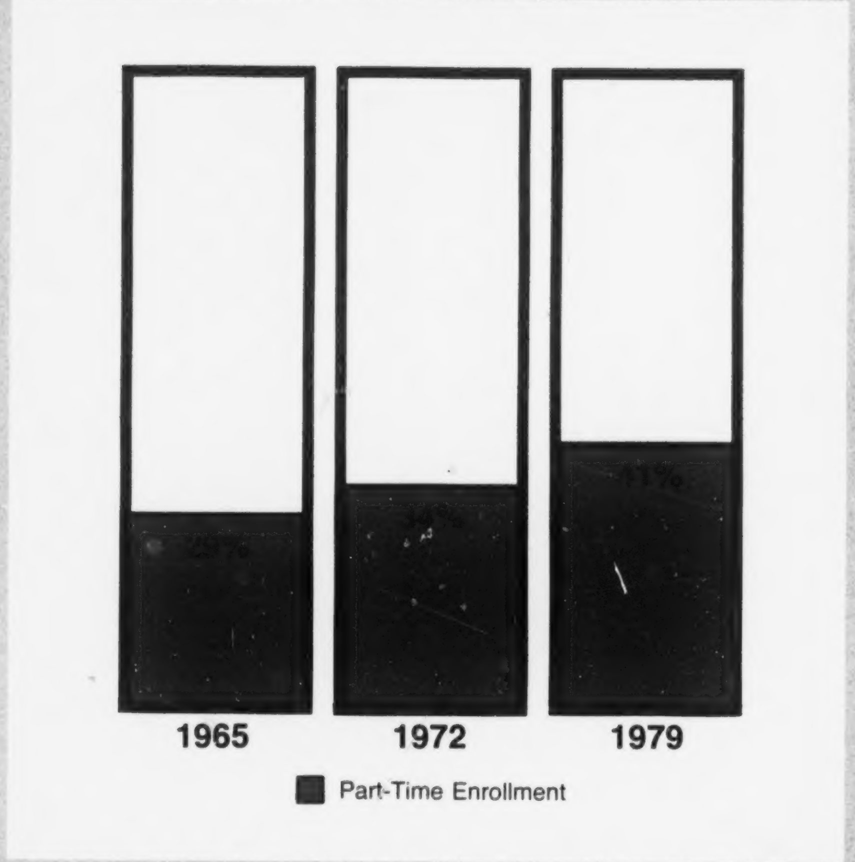
	Tax Revenue		Sources of Taxes Percentage of Total Tax Collections					
	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income	General Sales	Selective Sales	General Property	Individual Income	Corporate Income	Other
United States	$895	$121	21.3	8.9	34.0	17.0	5.5	13.3
SREB States	702	106	25.7	13.5	26.2	12.0	3.9	18.7
South as a Percent of U. S.	78.4	87.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	586	99	30.1	20.2	11.8	15.6	3.8	18.6
Arkansas	561	97	25.7	10.5	21.0	16.5	6.8	19.4
Florida	713	101	26.9	17.2	32.0	...	4.2	19.7
Georgia	678	106	26.4	10.2	28.6	17.5	5.9	11.4
Kentucky	666	107	22.8	10.4	18.1	23.1	5.9	19.7
Louisiana	723	117	33.7	9.2	13.5	6.7	6.5	30.4
Maryland	986	125	15.4	9.5	28.5	31.8	3.1	11.6
Mississippi	600	112	37.8	8.9	21.3	11.0	3.7	17.4
North Carolina	654	104	20.2	11.5	23.0	23.3	6.3	15.8
South Carolina	626	106	25.8	11.2	22.2	19.2	6.7	14.8
Tennessee	646	105	37.5	14.9	22.7	0.9	6.1	17.9
Texas	724	102	25.3	16.3	34.9	...	...	23.5
Virginia	769	106	16.5	13.8	27.6	22.1	4.2	15.9
West Virginia	685	112	38.2	11.4	17.6	14.4	1.6	16.8

SOURCE: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1978* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

SECTION 2

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

PART-TIME ENROLLMENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT UNITED STATES 1965, 1972, AND 1979



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965* (1966); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973* (1975); and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

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ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

- The number of high school diplomas awarded in the South in 1985 is expected to be lower than the 1980 total, and then to fluctuate upward. However, the 1995 figure will not be up to the 1980 level in either the region or the nation (see Table 7).

- College enrollment in the South surpassed 3 million in the fall of 1979, representing over 26 percent of the nation's collegiate enrollment. Between 1975 and 1979, there was a slight shift in proportion of public and private enrollments in the nation and the region—a slightly increased share at private institutions (see Table 8).

- Two-year college enrollment continued to grow as a proportion of all enrollment, both in the South and the country as a whole (see Table 9).

- Part-time enrollment, as a share of the total, also has continued to increase. In 1979, two in five students in public institutions in the region were part-time (see Table 14).

- Women now comprise a majority of college students in the nation and the region. Continuing a steady proportional increase, a dozen Southern states now enroll more women than men (see Table 14).

- Black enrollment in the region rose to over 442,000 in 1978, growing more rapidly than in the nation for a two-year period. Blacks are better represented at the undergraduate level than in first professional or graduate programs (see Table 15).

- The number of full-time black undergraduate students declined slightly during the period 1976-78 (after steady increases for several years). At the same time, the proportion enrolled in predominantly black institutions has continued to diminish, and has dropped to a level below 50 percent in the region (see Table 17).

TABLE 6

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education by Type and Control 1978-79

	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year
United States	3,173	1,962	1,211	560	928	1,402	283
SREB States	924	526	398	199	295	327	103
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.1	26.8	32.9	35.5	31.8	23.3	36.4
Alabama	58	30	28	16	20	14	8
Arkansas	34	20	14	10	9	10	5
Florida	77	44	33	9	28	35	5
Georgia	72	44	28	17	17	27	11
Kentucky	42	29	13	8	1	21	12
Louisiana	32	25	7	14	6	11	1
Maryland	54	33	21	13	19	20	2
Mississippi	46	21	25	9	18	12	7
North Carolina	126	50	76	16	57	34	19
South Carolina	61	32	29	12	21	20	8
Tennessee	76	49	27	11	13	38	14
Texas	147	85	62	37	57	48	5
Virginia	71	44	27	15	24	29	3
West Virginia	28	20	8	12	5	8	3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1978-79* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 7

Public High School Graduates, Projections for 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995

	1980	1985	1990	1995
United States	2,790,136	2,365,634	2,221,800	2,279,201
SREB States	828,729	731,972	738,870	756,043
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7	30.9	33.3	33.2
Alabama	46,926	40,359	41,850	41,198
Arkansas	28,565	24,817	26,355	27,638
Florida	88,430	76,421	81,300	80,847
Georgia	65,444	57,299	49,048	55,014
Kentucky	41,266	35,633	34,703	36,152
Louisiana	47,472	44,722	45,345	49,744
Maryland[a]	61,488	52,992	45,240	42,771
Mississippi	27,672	24,447	23,145	22,981
North Carolina	70,550	61,155	60,038	56,499
South Carolina	37,829	33,783	35,066	35,338
Tennessee	49,796	44,224	45,622	45,387
Texas	172,067	158,882	176,637	188,088
Virginia	68,027	57,215	54,065	53,473
West Virginia	23,197	20,023	20,456	20,913

NOTE: [a] Maryland figures include non-public schools.

SOURCE: *High School Graduates: Projections for the Fifty States*, a joint publication of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, and Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (Boulder, Colorado: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1979).

TABLE 8

Total College Enrollment, by Control of Institution, Fall 1979; Percent Private, 1971, 1975, 1979

	Total 1979 Enrollment			Percent Private		
	Total	Public	Private	1971	1975	1979
United States	11,569,899	9,036,822	2,533,077	24.0	21.0	21.9
SREB States	3,043,902	2,553,843	490,059	19.2	15.3	16.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.3	28.3	19.3	...	...	...
Alabama	159,784	139,360	20,424	15.0	11.5	12.8
Arkansas	74,701	64,369	10,332	16.7	14.4	13.8
Florida	395,233	324,459	70,774	18.6	16.4	17.9
Georgia	178,017	138,956	39,061	18.6	17.9	21.9
Kentucky	135,179	110,448	24,731	19.3	16.0	18.3
Louisiana	153,812	131,149	22,663	15.5	13.8	14.7
Maryland	218,745	189,649	29,096	19.7	14.1	13.3
Mississippi	100,272	89,312	10,960	11.8	10.0	10.9
North Carolina	269,065	211,198	57,867	27.1	20.1	21.5
South Carolina	131,459	103,263	28,196	30.4	19.0	21.4
Tennessee	199,654	152,277	47,377	25.4	23.1	23.7
Texas	676,047	591,735	84,312	17.1	13.2	12.5
Virginia	270,599	237,064	33,535	17.5	12.0	12.4
West Virginia	81,335	70,604	10,731	18.2	13.4	13.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971* (1973) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 9

Total Enrollment by Institutional Control and Type, Fall 1979; Two-Year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1975, 1979

	Public		Private		Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment	
	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	1975	1979
United States	4,980,012	4,056,810	2,373,221	159,856	35.5	36.4
SREB States	1,569,843	984,000	441,705	48,354	32.9	33.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.5	24.3	18.6	30.2	...	...
Alabama	103,026	36,334	15,950	4,474	33.6	25.5
Arkansas	53,200	11,169	8,746	1,586	14.2	17.1
Florida	123,851	200,608	68,446	2,328	49.5	51.3
Georgia	103,423	35,533	32,561	6,500	25.5	23.6
Kentucky	93,312	17,136	19,518	5,213	15.2	16.5
Louisiana	117,480	13,669	22,377	286	8.9	9.1
Maryland	101,287	88,362	28,370	726	37.6	40.7
Mississippi	54,169	35,143	9,145	1,815	35.5	36.9
North Carolina	115,979	95,219	48,531	9,336	38.5	38.9
South Carolina	65,532	37,731	22,652	5,544	37.1	32.9
Tennessee	108,306	43,971	41,819	5,558	18.2	24.8
Texas	337,812	253,923	82,589	1,723	36.5	37.8
Virginia	132,154	104,910	32,188	1,347	36.4	39.3
West Virginia	60,312	10,292	8,813	1,918	18.9	15.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 10

Total Enrollment by Level, All Institutions
Fall 1978

	Total	Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate
United States	11,391,950	9,808,815	258,496	1,324,587
SREB States	2,963,663	2,571,550	63,724	328,389
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	26.2	24.7	24.8
Alabama	161,579	140,824	3,411	17,344
Arkansas	72,056	64,267	1,388	6,401
Florida	377,100	335,591	6,002	35,507
Georgia	174,867	145,786	5,689	23,392
Kentucky	132,706	106,677	5,369	20,660
Louisiana	152,207	129,429	3,989	18,789
Maryland	214,438	184,846	3,547	26,045
Mississippi	97,569	85,677	1,736	10,156
North Carolina	262,757	235,252	5,308	22,197
South Carolina	130,076	114,424	2,293	13,359
Tennessee	194,929	167,270	5,638	22,021
Texas	656,004	566,756	13,736	75,512
Virginia	258,368	228,461	4,353	25,554
West Virginia	79,007	66,290	1,265	11,452

NOTES: The figures for undergraduate and graduate students include unclassified students who are enrolled at those levels.

The sum of enrollments at the three levels does not equal the total U.S. enrollment due to the failure of some institutions to report enrollment by level.

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 11

Graduate Enrollment 1978; Percent Change 1963-1968, 1968-1973, 1973-1978; Percent of Total Enrollment 1973, 1978

	Graduate Enrollment	Percent Change			Percent of Total Enrollment	
	1978	1963-1968	1968-1973	1973-1978	1973	1978
United States	1,080,720	70.0	60.1	−3.8	11.7	9.5
SREB States	280,480	93.5	92.2	14.5	10.5	9.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	15,986	86.9	114.3	29.0	9.8	9.9
Arkansas	5,833	48.1	97.0	34.5	8.1	8.1
Florida	26,790	93.7	73.9	38.3	6.9	7.1
Georgia	21,932	139.7	143.1	4.9	14.3	12.5
Kentucky	18,132	92.9	145.3	27.8	12.8	13.7
Louisiana	17,529	78.1	48.5	14.9	11.3	11.5
Maryland	21,375	89.0	46.8	−2.2	12.3	10.0
Mississippi	8,602	156.6	120.8	7.7	9.7	8.8
North Carolina	18,097	62.9	61.1	9.1	8.1	6.9
South Carolina	12,205	75.5	269.2	19.4	10.6	9.4
Tennessee	15,854	65.3	104.5	−7.0	11.0	8.1
Texas	66,712	87.8	73.4	29.0	10.3	10.2
Virginia	19,981	232.3	120.0	−14.2	12.1	7.7
West Virginia	11,452	78.5	192.8	17.3	14.3	14.5

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1978," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973* (1975); *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1968, Summary Data* (1970); and U.S. Office of Education, *Enrollment for Advanced Degrees: Fall 1963, Final Report* (1965) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 12

U.S. Institutions with Enrollment of over 25,000
Fall 1978

Institution	Headcount Enrollment
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	62,790
Ohio State University-Main Campus	51,436
Michigan State University	46,567
University of Texas-Austin	43,095
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	39,562
University of Wisconsin-Madison	39,430
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	37,431
University of Maryland-College Park	36,905
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	36,577
University of Washington	36,166
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	35,298
Rutgers University-New Brunswick (New Jersey)	34,259
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	33,812
University of Illinois-Urbana	33,784
Wayne State University (Michigan)	33,514
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus (Ohio)	33,169
California State University-Long Beach	32,898
San Diego State University (California)	32,625
University of California-Los Angeles	31,743
New York University	31,597
Indiana University-Bloomington	31,526
Northern Virginia Community College	31,327
University of Florida	31,133
Purdue University-Main Campus (Indiana)	31,072
California State University-Northridge	30,414
Texas A&M University-Main Campus	30,255
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	29,716
University of Houston-Central Campus (Texas)	29,665
San Jose State University (California)	29,432
University of California-Berkeley	29,115
Brigham Young University-Main Campus (Utah)	29,096
University of Pittsburgh-Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	28,703
Long Beach City College (California)	28,386
El Camino College (California)	27,624
University of Southern California	27,563
University of Arizona	26,895
Orange Coast College (California)	26,334
San Francisco State University (California)	26,298
Boston University (Massachusetts)	25,817
Louisiana State University and A&M College	25,429

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 13

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions in the South Fall 1979

	Total	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-Year	Two-Year
SREB States	1,718,607	415,105	319,233	371,802	50,877	629,770[b]
Alabama	128,244	34,598	19,733	32,480	931	40,502
Arkansas	48,791	13,999	. . .	23,504	4,205	7,083
Florida	239,087	42,934	21,624	27,974	. . .	146,555
Georgia	106,997	35,798	12,161	34,441	6,835	17,762
Kentucky	83,017	18,818	12,399	40,893	. . .	10,907
Louisiana	102,801	22,443	41,036	29,857	2,176	7,289
Maryland	120,762	43,572	. . .	30,008	1,288	45,894
Mississippi	70,946	. . .	27,700	14,850	. . .	28,396
North Carolina[a]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	68,180
South Carolina	84,045	20,259	11,021	16,156	6,231	30,378
Tennessee	113,657	25,599	40,214	20,768	. . .	27,076
Texas	404,439	101,280	102,275	57,195	3,630	140,059
Virginia	164,880	38,296	31,070	34,435	6,988	54,091
West Virginia	50,941	17,509	. . .	9,241	18,593	5,598

NOTES: [a] Data for senior institutions in North Carolina were not available.

[b] The total for two-year institutions is the only regional figure which includes North Carolina data.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments were calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\text{undergraduate credit hours}}{15} + \frac{\text{graduate credit hours}}{12}$$

Enrollment figures are based on student credit hours creditable toward a degree or other formal award, including courses offered at extension centers. Excluded are correspondence, noncredit, and "short" courses. The figures do not include medical, dental, or optometry enrollments.

Large doctoral granting institutions award 100 or more doctoral degrees annually.

Small doctoral institutions award fewer than 100 doctorates annually.

Master's institutions grant the master's or first professional as the highest degree.

Other four-year institutions grant the baccalaureate as the highest degree.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80.

TABLE 14

Part-Time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control of Institution; Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment Fall 1975 and 1979

	Percent Part-Time Enrollment				Percent Women (Full-Time and Part-Time)	
	Public		Private		All Institutions	
	1975	1979	1975	1979	1975	1979
United States	41.9	45.1	27.3	27.6	45.0	50.9
SREB States	37.2	40.7	18.4	18.6	44.7	51.1
Alabama	31.9	29.9	13.0	12.8	42.7	51.1
Arkansas	30.0	29.6	10.7	9.0	46.3	51.4
Florida	42.5	50.8	20.2	24.3	43.6	51.2
Georgia	32.4	36.6	14.6	13.2	45.5	50.1
Kentucky	32.0	35.6	22.5	24.5	46.5	52.9
Louisiana	26.9	28.4	25.0	20.9	45.8	50.8
Maryland	47.7	51.3	41.4	39.0	49.0	54.4
Mississippi	25.7	23.9	25.5	30.4	47.5	53.6
North Carolina	30.5	35.9	7.3	9.5	42.5	51.3
South Carolina	34.2	32.8	13.2	12.4	43.0	49.2
Tennessee	37.1	39.7	9.6	10.4	44.5	50.8
Texas	39.4	43.2	22.5	22.3	42.8	48.7
Virginia	45.1	47.0	14.7	12.3	48.7	53.3
West Virginia	39.6	42.0	22.6	26.9	45.9	52.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Data* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 15

Total Black Enrollment 1978; Percent Change 1976-1978; Percent by Level 1978; Percent Population Black 1976

	Total Black Enrollment 1978	Percent Change 1976-1978	Percent Black Students at Each Level, 1978				Blacks as a Percent of Total Population, 1976
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States	1,055,964	2.1	9.9	4.4	5.8	9.3	11.5
SREB States	442,473	4.0	15.8	5.4	9.6	14.9	18.5
Alabama	35,660	8.1	23.4	5.7	14.5	22.1	26.7
Arkansas	10,734	5.4	15.8	4.5	7.9	14.9	17.2
Florida	42,442	6.4	11.5	3.2	9.9	11.3	15.5
Georgia	32,489	4.9	19.7	7.5	14.0	18.6	27.2
Kentucky	8,920	−6.7	7.7	1.8	3.2	6.7	8.8
Louisiana	34,007	−5.4	23.8	6.6	15.5	22.3	28.6
Maryland	37,449	1.3	18.7	6.3	10.1	17.5	20.7
Mississippi	28,587	−2.7	30.6	4.6	22.2	29.3	35.6
North Carolina	52,036	9.8	20.9	7.0	11.6	19.8	22.4
South Carolina	27,625	8.7	22.7	4.0	11.3	21.2	31.6
Tennessee	29,862	13.0	16.2	12.6	9.3	15.3	16.4
Texas	62,078	1.5	10.1	3.8	5.7	9.5	11.6
Virginia	37,317	4.1	15.1	3.8	9.9	14.4	15.9
West Virginia	3,267	−6.0	4.5	1.0	2.3	4.1	2.1

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980); and U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1979*, (100th edition) (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 16

Black Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type
Fall 1978

	Public				Private			
	Four-year		Two-year		Four-year		Two-year	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	426,472	8.6	414,641	10.7	186,875	7.9	27,976	15.3
SREB States	211,100	13.7	148,985	15.6	68,453	16.1	13,935	29.4
South as a Percent of U. S.	49.5	...	35.9	...	36.6	...	49.8	...
Alabama	16,927	16.7	8,384	21.4	7,802	47.1	2,547	58.3
Arkansas	7,461	14.5	1,471	13.7	1,279	15.1	523	36.1
Florida	12,368	10.3	22,520	11.8	7,438	11.6	116	7.1
Georgia	15,117	15.2	6,409	16.5	9,636	31.5	1,327	23.5
Kentucky	5,796	6.3	1,729	10.9	674	3.5	721	13.2
Louisiana	25,386	22.1	4,538	30.3	4,021	18.4	62	25.3
Maryland	19,101	19.0	16,550	19.3	1,714	6.3	84	12.5
Mississippi	16,194	30.3	8,445	25.6	2,534	28.7	1,414	64.5
North Carolina	21,072	18.8	19,749	21.2	8,527	17.8	2,688	27.1
South Carolina	8,918	13.7	10,848	29.2	5,979	26.3	1,880	36.3
Tennessee	14,555	13.5	7,545	18.6	6,114	15.0	1,648	29.7
Texas	27,986	8.3	26,627	11.0	7,094	9.2	371	20.8
Virginia	17,641	14.1	13,931	13.8	5,366	17.3	379	28.8
West Virginia	2,578	4.4	239	2.4	275	3.2	175	8.7

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 17

Full-Time Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions 1976, 1978

	Full-Time Black Undergraduates			Percent Enrolled in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1976	1978	Percent Change	1976	1978
United States	626,066	620,936	−0.8	34.4	33.8
SREB States	297,525	295,693	−0.6	49.8	47.9
South as a Percent of U. S.	47.5	47.6	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	25,335	27,400	8.2	61.3	60.5
Arkansas	8,412	8,398	−0.2	41.9	41.9
Florida	24,973	24,521	−1.8	25.6	27.3
Georgia	22,254	23,129	3.9	59.5	55.5
Kentucky	7,023	6,375	−9.2	16.9	17.9
Louisiana	26,078	25,505	−2.2	60.3	56.9
Maryland	20,491	19,003	−7.3	60.5	52.7
Mississippi	22,663	22,964	1.3	64.9	64.5
North Carolina	36,322	38,996	7.4	53.9	51.7
South Carolina	19,452	19,681	1.2	49.1	44.3
Tennessee	19,192	21,498	12.0	52.6	47.7
Texas	40,177	33,270	−17.2	33.6	30.5
Virginia	22,691	22,723	0.1	57.3	54.2
West Virginia	2,462	2,230	−9.4	0	0

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 18

Percent Black Enrollment for Selected Undergraduate and First Professional Fields Fall 1978

	Undergraduate					First Professional		
	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Biological Sciences	Business and Management	Engineering	Physical Sciences	Dentistry	Medicine	Law
United States	2.1	7.6	10.5	5.2	5.1	4.2	5.3	4.5
SREB States	5.1	14.1	16.7	8.1	8.5	5.6	6.3	5.1
Alabama	18.9	21.2	19.3	12.0	14.4	5.4	4.3	1.8
Arkansas	4.1	12.0	16.1	6.2	7.5	0.0	5.6	4.0
Florida	4.7	6.7	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.1	4.6	3.3
Georgia	3.6	23.3	18.9	11.0	18.8	2.9	3.0	4.2
Kentucky	0.8	3.8	9.1	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
Louisiana	5.3	15.9	21.9	10.8	14.8	1.4	3.7	11.8
Maryland	2.5	12.4	20.4	5.8	9.4	7.0	4.8	7.2
Mississippi	22.0	39.9	27.8	4.4	29.0	11.1	5.1	3.1
North Carolina	9.5	18.9	30.0	16.0	7.5	4.8	7.8	8.9
South Carolina	0.4	17.9	25.2	7.8	16.1	0.0	3.4	7.4
Tennessee	6.0	22.2	20.0	14.7	13.3	23.6	28.7	3.5
Texas	1.9	8.4	10.1	5.1	6.1	1.8	2.6	5.3
Virginia	1.7	11.6	20.4	3.9	7.4	1.8	4.5	4.0
West Virginia	1.1	3.2	5.3	2.4	2.2	0.4	0.8	1.7

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978. Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 19

Medical School Enrollment; Interns and Residents; State Residents Entering Medical School 1978-79

	Enrollment			State of Origin for First-Year Medical Students		
	Men	Women	Interns and Residents[a]	Number[b]	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded
United States	47,461	15,293	63,163	15,800	7.2	17.2
SREB States	14,365	3,804	15,271	4,608	6.9	18.3
South as a Percent of U. S.	30.3	24.9	24.2	29.2	...	...
Alabama	759	173	664	264	7.1	16.4
Arkansas	418	106	259	152	7.0	23.3
Florida	1,117	278	1,558	426	5.0	15.3
Georgia	964	246	1,045	298	5.9	18.2
Kentucky	780	226	622	253	7.2	22.5
Louisiana	1,389	318	1,034	351	8.9	22.9
Maryland	1,108	293	1,741	351	8.5	21.3
Mississippi	483	127	265	176	7.3	20.0
North Carolina	1,191	405	1,306	300	5.4	12.6
South Carolina	592	131	595	224	7.7	19.7
Tennessee	1,303	335	1,199	308	7.1	17.3
Texas	2,804	750	3,372	993	7.6	19.0
Virginia	1,133	334	1,270	392	7.6	18.9
West Virginia	324	82	341	120	6.5	15.7

NOTES: [a] Residents on duty September 1, 1978.

[b] Students for whom origin is known. The U. S. total for all first-year students is 16,620.

SOURCES: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 243, No. 9 (March 7, 1980); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 336, "Population Profile of the United States: 1978" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979); and National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary.

TABLE 20

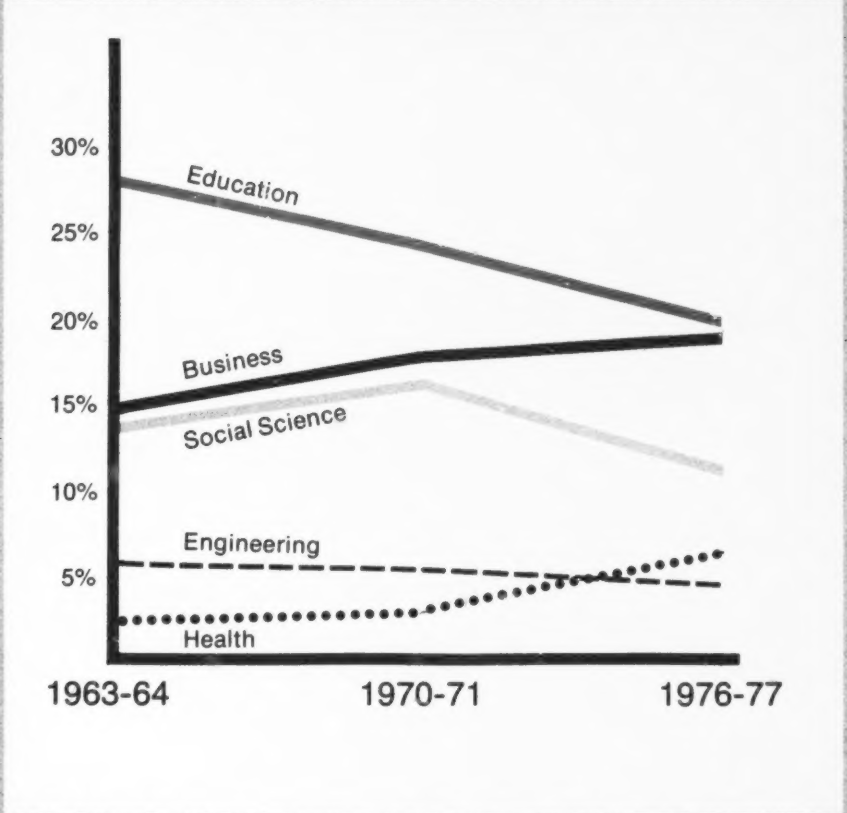
Engineering Enrollment
Fall 1979

	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Total	Women	Blacks	Total	Women	Blacks
United States	366,299	44,431	15,842	67,152	5,144	828
SREB States	99,532	12,325	7,003	13,223	990	188
South as a Percent of U. S.	27.2	27.7	44.2	19.7	19.2	22.7
Alabama	7,864	969	911	454	40	12
Arkansas	2,076	205	107	218	19	2
Florida	7,872	904	246	1,152	85	14
Georgia	6,535	977	492	921	83	27
Kentucky	2,861	344	63	499	46	8
Louisiana	7,973	984	960	657	59	10
Maryland	5,929	581	278	768	49	16
Mississippi	2,431	274	136	237	10	7
North Carolina	6,899	884	761	694	60	20
South Carolina	3,728	378	190	515	28	6
Tennessee	9,370	1,250	1,012	1,428	99	13
Texas	25,369	3,247	1,548	4,263	308	39
Virginia	7,489	1,022	236	1,118	83	13
West Virginia	3,136	306	63	299	21	1

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1979, Part I–Engineering* New York: American Association of Engineering Societies, 1980).

SECTION 3
DEGREES

BACHELOR'S DEGREES IN SELECTED FIELDS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES, SREB STATES 1963-64, 1970-71, AND 1976-77



SOURCES: *Academic Degrees Awarded in the Southern States, 1963-64* (1965); E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (1973); and James R. Mingle, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979) (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board).

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DEGREES

Highlights

- The period 1973-78 showed a much slower rate of increase in the number of degrees awarded in the South—at all levels—when compared to the previous half-decade. Master's and first professional degrees increased faster than other levels during the five years ending 1978. The region increased its degree production faster than the nation at all four degree levels. Degrees awarded to women grew more quickly between 1968-73 than between 1973-78, with the exception of first professional degrees, where the rate of increase for the latter period more than tripled that of the previous five years in the region (see Tables 22, 24, 26, and 28).

- Nearly 28,000 (47.8 percent) of the more than 58,000 bachelor's degrees awarded to blacks in 1976-77 were granted by Southern institutions. Approximately 29 percent of the region's black students awarded baccalaureates majored in education, and about one in five took a degree in business and management (see Table 23).

- Of the dental degrees granted in the South in 1976-77, 5.0 percent were awarded to blacks; 6.1 percent of the region's medical graduates were black; and 3.8 percent of the law degrees were earned by blacks (see Table 25).

- Over 40 percent of the 21,000 master's degrees received by blacks nationally in 1976-77 were awarded by colleges in the South. A large majority (73 percent) of these degrees were in education (see Table 27).

- Of the 1976-77 education doctorates in the 14 Southern states, 10 percent were awarded to black students; 2.3 percent of the doctoral degrees in social science fields were received by blacks (see Table 29).

TABLE 21

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, by Length and Type of Curriculum

1976-77

	At Least 2 Years, Less Than 4 Years			At Least 1 Year, Less Than 2 Years		
	Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Percentage Increase in All Awards Below Baccalaureate 1972-1977
United States	174,856	139,316	126,008	47,063	22,122	43.9
SREB States	52,102	35,969	26,041	15,192	5,236	64.4
South as a Percent of U. S.	29.8	25.8	20.7	32.3	23.7	
Alabama	2,742	1,759	1,086	411	153	111.2
Arkansas	502	846	185	105	25	113.2
Florida	20,953	6,174	3,355	2,087	972	34.2
Georgia	3,150	2,159	1,015	41	58	51.9
Kentucky	1,069	1,777	1,206	147	26	97.2
Louisiana	112	1,019	738	34	1	172.4
Maryland	4,627	1,866	1,535	422	366	97.1
Mississippi	2,344	1,645	574	1,597	519	25.1
North Carolina	2,713	3,458	5,080	4,688	765	63.7
South Carolina	1,003	2,506	2,482	1,484	701	89.9
Tennessee	1,428	1,710	1,257	119	113	84.5
Texas	8,651	7,949	4,353	3,462	972	89.0
Virginia	2,469	2,121	2,517	498	500	78.1
West Virginia	339	980	658	97	65	66.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977," unpublished data; and *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1971-72* (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1975).

TABLE 22

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	921,204	487,347	433,857	45.9	−0.1	47.2	7.3
SREB States	252,112	130,666	121,446	50.7	7.0	50.0	15.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.4	26.8	28.0	...	...	...	...
Alabama	16,100	8,489	7,611	50.1	16.8	49.4	22.3
Arkansas	6,522	3,348	3,174	29.9	−8.5	30.2	0.4
Florida	27,770	15,415	12,355	70.3	14.5	62.6	25.8
Georgia	16,351	8,476	7,875	48.6	2.0	45.0	9.8
Kentucky	11,226	5,747	5,479	32.5	−11.7	32.6	−6.4
Louisiana	15,307	7,710	7,597	49.2	0.5	51.3	5.9
Maryland	16,463	8,374	8,089	53.1	11.7	57.9	21.5
Mississippi	8,784	4,320	4,464	36.3	−4.7	35.7	0.5
North Carolina	23,792	11,941	11,851	51.7	7.7	55.0	16.0
South Carolina	11,343	5,900	5,443	52.8	19.1	47.5	26.3
Tennessee	17,801	9,224	8,577	45.1	0.4	45.1	10.9
Texas	52,306	27,591	24,715	56.3	9.2	54.2	20.3
Virginia	20,709	9,911	10,798	52.9	23.8	55.5	29.7
West Virginia	7,638	4,220	3,418	46.8	−10.7	47.8	−10.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 23

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1976-77

	Total Bachelor's to Blacks	Distribution of Bachelor's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)						
		Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health	Public Affairs	Social Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences
United States	58,515	17.0	22.1	2.3	5.4	6.1	17.6	0.6
SREB States	27,975	19.8	28.9	2.1	5.2	5.0	15.6	0.7
Alabama	2,422	18.5	29.2	3.1	6.2	5.2	14.6	1.4
Arkansas	788	15.9	36.7	0.5	2.8	5.7	18.5	0.1
Florida	2,173	18.9	29.3	2.2	7.5	5.6	16.6	0.6
Georgia	2,219	20.1	23.9	1.4	4.6	4.0	20.1	0.2
Kentucky	575	14.4	30.4	1.9	4.2	11.3	13.9	1.0
Louisiana	2,917	24.9	29.6	4.0	5.9	5.0	10.0	1.9
Maryland	1,800	17.0	22.3	0.6	5.8	7.3	18.8	0.0
Mississippi	2,099	18.6	34.0	2.0	1.5	5.1	15.9	1.0
North Carolina	3,700	20.2	29.0	2.4	5.0	4.4	17.0	0.1
South Carolina	1,640	19.1	30.7	1.6	2.7	1.2	18.5	0.1
Tennessee	1,877	19.4	24.0	2.5	5.5	5.8	15.6	0.3
Texas	3,102	21.4	28.1	2.7	8.4	3.0	13.2	1.2
Virginia	2,417	20.1	32.9	0.5	3.8	5.3	14.7	0.1
West Virginia	246	14.2	30.9	3.3	2.4	17.9	7.7	0.4

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 24

First Professional Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

				Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	66,581	52,270	14,311	45.3	33.1	121.1	305.5
SREB States	16,438	13,371	3,067	50.2	29.2	116.6	380.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.7	25.6	21.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	809	666	143	21.7	58.6	−12.5	921.4
Arkansas	372	312	60	61.4	38.8	80.0	566.7
Florida	1,714	1,346	368	79.8	51.3	148.1	449.3
Georgia	1,263	1,036	227	47.3	26.7	57.7	453.7
Kentucky	1,303	1,103	200	50.2	24.1	51.9	387.8
Louisiana	1,308	1,085	223	34.6	37.4	113.0	355.1
Maryland	899	685	214	17.6	−2.0	161.3	164.2
Mississippi	460	406	54	47.8	72.9	300.0	350.0
North Carolina	1,284	1,023	261	61.3	27.1	136.0	342.4
South Carolina	623	523	100	107.7	43.5	180.0	614.3
Tennessee	1,289	1,069	220	36.5	13.7	25.7	400.0
Texas	3,589	2,863	726	70.1	27.6	188.7	374.5
Virginia	1,232	1,005	227	37.2	21.5	290.9	427.9
West Virginia	293	249	44	40.8	32.6	50.0	266.7

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 25

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students

1976-77

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	5,138	4.0	13,461	5.3	34,104	4.0	11,250	2.4
SREB States	1,328	5.0	3,659	6.1	8,491	3.8	2,117	6.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.8	. . .	27.2	. . .	24.9	. . .	18.8	. . .
Alabama	59	6.8	157	7.0	359	1.1	172	13.4
Arkansas	0	. . .	118	5.1	209	2.9	16	0.0
Florida	27	3.7	298	6.4	1,221	3.0	153	2.0
Georgia	141	4.3	258	3.9	491	2.9	303	22.4
Kentucky	134	4.5	232	1.7	485	1.9	185	1.6
Louisiana	90	3.3	324	3.4	714	5.0	149	2.7
Maryland	124	6.5	282	3.9	498	6.0	14	0.0
Mississippi	0.0	. . .	111	4.5	251	2.8	59	3.4
North Carolina	78	2.6	347	6.6	556	8.1	237	4.6
South Carolina	51	0.0	142	3.5	317	1.9	42	0.0
Tennessee	196	14.8	372	23.7	493	2.4	243	1.2
Texas	276	1.4	675	2.8	2,053	4.4	448	1.1
Virginia	105	1.9	260	3.5	722	3.5	96	1.4
West Virginia	47	2.1	83	1.2	122	3.3	0.0	. . .

NOTE: All Other includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy (doctoral only), podiatry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, and theological professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 26

Master's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

				Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	311,620	161,212	150,408	48.7	18.3	71.8	38.1
SREB States	81,750	37,197	44,553	78.8	39.7	106.0	66.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.2	23.1	29.6	...	...	...	...
Alabama	6,139	2,731	3,408	125.0	61.0	133.1	95.7
Arkansas	1,795	864	931	29.9	34.5	30.4	50.9
Florida	8,990	4,474	4,516	56.6	49.6	60.5	74.8
Georgia	7,539	3,080	4,459	141.8	31.1	240.8	46.2
Kentucky	4,976	2,117	2,859	93.8	36.9	126.3	60.5
Louisiana	4,458	1,941	2,517	75.1	6.0	103.1	23.7
Maryland	5,404	2,377	3,027	101.9	30.6	135.1	52.7
Mississippi	3,518	1,323	2,195	73.0	62.4	99.2	113.9
North Carolina	5,740	2,550	3,190	44.5	36.2	65.2	72.9
South Carolina	3,559	1,430	2,129	169.3	98.7	241.0	155.9
Tennessee	4,935	2,221	2,714	70.6	16.1	100.7	34.6
Texas	16,774	8,395	8,379	61.5	45.4	78.6	73.3
Virginia	5,669	2,611	3,058	98.9	42.1	151.7	78.9
West Virginia	2,254	1,083	1,171	68.9	32.9	94.2	65.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 27

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1976-77

	Total Master's Awarded to Blacks	Distribution of Master's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)					
		Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Science	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	21,024	7.7	60.4	3.1	1.8	8.9	4.6
SREB States	9,228	4.4	73.1	2.0	2.0	5.8	3.7
Alabama	925	7.1	73.4	1.0	1.7	4.0	3.2
Arkansas	192	2.1	75.0	1.6	0.0	4.2	6.3
Florida	772	2.7	75.3	2.1	0.8	8.4	4.1
Georgia	1,234	7.4	67.3	2.4	5.3	6.2	5.5
Kentucky	148	6.1	58.1	1.4	0.7	20.9	5.4
Louisiana	904	0.8	84.4	0.7	0.6	5.0	2.5
Maryland	597	8.4	58.8	4.4	2.5	9.7	3.7
Mississippi	990	1.4	79.9	0.9	2.3	1.3	6.1
North Carolina	664	3.5	70.6	2.4	4.2	2.3	3.3
South Carolina	576	2.1	88.9	0.9	1.0	2.8	0.2
Tennessee	497	0.8	69.8	2.8	1.2	6.6	2.2
Texas	1,181	7.5	69.3	1.7	1.1	7.0	3.0
Virginia	506	1.8	70.2	4.5	0.0	8.9	3.0
West Virginia	42	2.4	45.2	9.5	0.0	28.6	2.4

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 28

Doctorates Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	32,131	23,658	8,473	50.6	−7.6	113.6	36.5
SREB States	7,279	5,307	1,972	62.2	9.9	157.9	60.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.7	22.4	23.3	...	...	...	...
Alabama	269	178	91	62.4	0.3	172.7	51.7
Arkansas	108	81	27	15.7	−8.5	280.0	42.1
Florida	1,321	970	351	48.0	80.0	120.6	134.0
Georgia	563	400	163	131.5	3.5	126.8	75.3
Kentucky	242	200	42	53.0	18.0	35.3	82.6
Louisiana	319	240	79	21.7	−12.6	142.3	25.4
Maryland	578	383	195	35.1	−7.2	196.2	26.6
Mississippi	269	213	56	126.0	−3.2	176.5	19.1
North Carolina	742	540	202	56.2	−5.7	148.4	31.2
South Carolina	198	150	48	46.5	57.1	280.0	152.6
Tennessee	513	348	165	73.7	−8.6	125.6	87.5
Texas	1,502	1,107	395	73.0	1.8	190.2	33.4
Virginia	538	407	131	74.7	32.2	271.4	151.9
West Virginia	117	90	27	92.6	−10.7	71.4	125.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 29

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1976-77

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Sciences		All Other Fields	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	3,397	1.5	7,955	8.6	3,784	3.1	17,975	2.2
SREB States	760	1.4	2,373	10.1	611	2.3	3,625	1.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.4	...	29.8	...	16.1	...	20.2	...
Alabama	40	2.5	128	10.9	8	0	81	0
Arkansas	7	0	42	4.8	2	0	55	1.8
Florida	96	1.0	713	13.0	63	6.3	546	2.0
Georgia	62	8.1	156	9.6	46	4.3	306	1.6
Kentucky	18	0	32	0	21	0	125	0.8
Louisiana	38	2.6	45	8.9	35	0	185	1.6
Maryland	68	0	143	7.0	87	2.3	304	3.6
Mississippi	37	0	140	11.4	10	10.0	89	4.4
North Carolina	106	0	92	8.7	127	0.8	391	0.8
South Carolina	19	5.3	55	18.2	6	16.7	89	2.2
Tennessee	54	0	169	4.7	44	4.5	303	1.3
Texas	119	1.7	450	9.6	110	0	870	1.1
Virginia	69	0	165	9.1	45	2.2	237	0.8
West Virginia	27	0	43	2.3	7	0	44	2.3

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees, Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 30

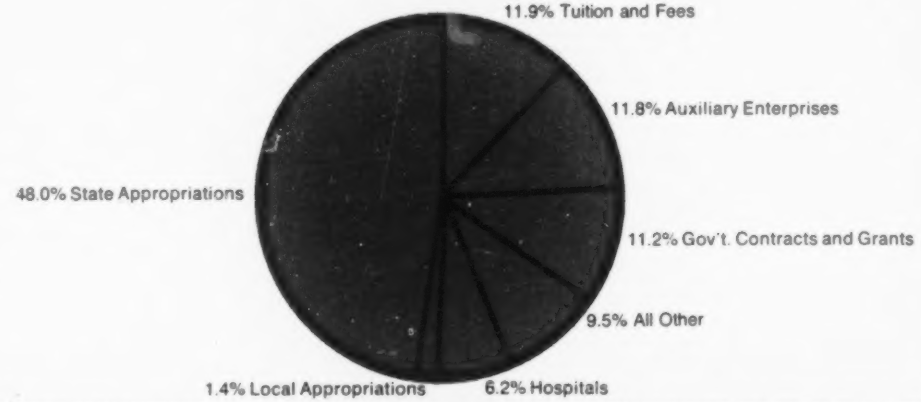
Degrees Awarded in Engineering
1978-79

	Engineering			Engineering Technology	
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	Associate	Bachelor's
United States	52,598	15,624	2,815	14,622	6,609
SREB States	12,685	3,031	450	3,262	1,986
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.1	19.4	16.0	22.3	30.0
Alabama	838	111	11	25	141
Arkansas	185	51	3	10	0
Florida	1,091	254	36	1,163	226
Georgia	903	270	28	242	352
Kentucky	417	152	11	49	80
Louisiana	941	131	8	29	57
Maryland	783	170	35	80	59
Mississippi	389	67	10	0	2
North Carolina	814	146	43	393	64
South Carolina	431	103	8	383	46
Tennessee	1,081	227	34	381	102
Texas	3,203	884	141	144	669
Virginia	1,142	358	68	216	160
West Virginia	467	107	14	147	28

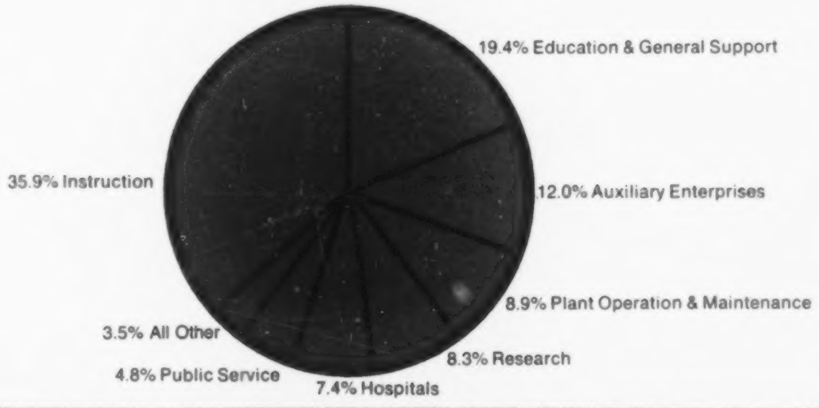
SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1979* (New York: Engineers Joint Council, 1979).

SECTION 4
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1977-78



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1977-78



SOURCE: Adapted from National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

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INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- From 1970 to 1980, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses in Southern states increased 270 percent. The national increase during the decade was 210 percent. This regional advance has brought the South's appropriation per capita for 1979-80 to a level just above the national average. Among the more notable gains during the 1970s were those in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas (see Table 31).

- Appropriations for higher education as a percent of state tax revenues have shown stability during the last 10 years, ranging from about 12 to 14 percent nationally, and slightly higher in the South (see Table 32).

- State appropriations continue as the primary source of current fund revenues for public institutions, comprising nearly half of all campus revenues. The regional average for revenues from tuition was 11.9 percent compared with 13.1 percent in the nation during 1977-78 (see Table 34). Expenditures for instruction represented 35.9 percent of all expenditures in Southern colleges, while research spending was 8.3 percent, and public service 4.8 percent (see Table 35).

- Twenty-eight Southern universities were among the 100 institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support in 1977-78 for contracts and grants, primarily for support of research and development. Johns Hopkins University in Maryland attracted more than any university in the nation in that year (see Table 37).

TABLE 31

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1969-70, 1977-78, 1979-80; Appropriations Per Capita 1979-80

	Appropriations (Thousands of Dollars)			Percent Increase		Per Capita 1979-1980
	1969-1970	1977-1978	1979-1980	1978-1980	1970-1980	
United States	$6,198,032	$15,517,597	$19,199,597	24	210	$ 87
SREB States	1,614,215	4,810,835	5,969,021	24	270	89
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	31.0	31.1	...	...	...
Alabama	72,519	310,974	377,135	21	420	100
Arkansas	47,630	126,155	169,664	34	256	78
Florida	198,438	489,632	620,961	27	213	70
Georgia	124,207	302,907	385,132	27	210	75
Kentucky	90,254	227,374	299,918	32	232	85
Louisiana	99,352	242,469	330,884	37	233	82
Maryland	92,132	271,938	323,732	19	251	78
Mississippi	47,804	186,579	233,738	25	389	97
North Carolina	171,771	466,208	580,189	24	238	103
South Carolina	70,342	227,148	299,206	32	325	102
Tennessee	87,137	244,646	318,173	30	266	73
Texas	340,046	1,207,800	1,427,551	18	320	107
Virginia	117,578	370,814	444,054	20	278	85
West Virginia	55,005	136,191	158,684	17	188	84

NOTE: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and debt service. Also excluded are monies derived from sources other than state tax funds, with the exception of Texas, which includes federal revenue sharing funds appropriated by the Texas legislature. The figures include funds for health programs, state scholarship and other financial aid programs, and higher education coordinating or governing boards. Data for some states have been adjusted upon consultation with the respective higher education agencies.

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1979-1980* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1979); correspondence with state higher education agencies; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 868, "Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1978 and 1979" (Advance Report) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 32

State Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percent of State Taxes 1967-68, 1970-71, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

	1967-68	1970-71	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
United States	12.1	13.5	14.0	14.3	13.8	13.5
SREB States	12.4	13.7	14.8	15.8	15.4	15.4
Alabama	11.0	10.5	17.4	21.9	19.2	19.5
Arkansas	13.5	14.5	12.6	14.2	14.3	13.6
Florida	13.2	15.2	14.8	14.0	13.3	13.0
Georgia	11.9	15.0	15.3	14.3	13.9	13.9
Kentucky	14.6	14.3	12.0	12.2	13.2	12.3
Louisiana	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.5	12.2
Maryland	9.0	10.5	12.1	10.6	12.1	11.3
Mississippi	11.4	13.9	16.4	17.1	15.9	16.9
North Carolina	11.8	13.6	18.4	17.9	17.1	17.7
South Carolina	8.5	12.9	19.4	19.7	17.7	16.6
Tennessee	11.2	13.4	15.1	13.8	13.8	14.4
Texas	16.3	15.6	14.7	19.7	19.3	19.5
Virginia	10.2	13.1	14.6	16.8	15.4	15.5
West Virginia	13.9	13.5	12.0	12.4	13.7	13.6

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1972-73* (1972), *1976-77* (1976), *1977-78* (1977), *1978-79* (1978), and *1979-80* (1979) (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); correspondence with state agencies for higher education; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1968* (1969), *1971* (1972), *1975* (1976), *1976* (1977), and *1977* (1978) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office); and Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1978* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 33

Total Appropriations and Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Senior Institutions, by Level; Total Appropriations, Two-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80

	Senior Institutions					Two-Year Institutions Total Appropriations
		Appropriations Per FTE				
	Total Appropriations	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	
SREB States	$2,979,261,643	$2,847	$2,466	$2,396	$2,347	$1,024,565,859
Alabama	188,772,711	2,226	2,263	2,014	1,826	85,168,521
Arkansas	96,719,749	2,332	...	2,268	2,559	14,726,677
Florida	268,469,623	2,855	2,784	3,063	...	220,852,341
Georgia	236,720,434	3,313	2,586	2,138	1,907	33,001,288
Kentucky	192,230,806	2,479	2,662	2,753	...	16,328,100
Louisiana	208,993,379	2,273	2,172	2,140	2,274	14,811,097
Maryland	208,010,162	3,064	...	2,352	3,033	46,182,257
Mississippi	108,547,328	...	2,472	2,699	...	31,317,000
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	137,868,324
South Carolina	166,026,324	3,309	3,463	2,772	2,571	40,996,915
Tennessee	199,693,800	2,360	2,236	2,377	...	47,225,300
Texas	733,981,318	3,074	2,531	2,621	3,809	239,630,022
Virginia	252,350,779	2,789	2,355	1,705	1,958	85,625,910
West Virginia	118,745,230	3,103	...	2,478	2,233	10,832,107

NOTES: [a] Data for senior institutions in North Carolina were not available.

These figures represent appropriations of state tax funds for educational and general purposes, including staff benefits. Excluded are community service and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, and optometry schools, and training hospitals. Appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas. Appropriations for FTE are based on fall 1979 enrollment data (see Table 13).

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80.

TABLE 34

Sources of Current Funds Revenues, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1977-78

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Government Contracts & Grants		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	13.1	44.3	4.8	9.8	1.8	10.8	5.9	9.4
SREB States	11.9	48.0	1.4	9.1	2.1	11.8	6.2	9.5
Alabama	11.7	43.0	0.6	9.8	2.1	9.0	14.7	8.9
Arkansas	10.2	47.7	0.1	7.6	3.0	13.1	7.3	11.5
Florida	14.4	57.2	0.0	7.9	2.3	9.4	3.6	5.2
Georgia	13.2	50.3	0.9	12.1	2.5	10.3	3.8	6.8
Kentucky	12.0	47.9	0.4	8.8	2.7	10.2	7.8	10.1
Louisiana	12.6	49.8	0.2	6.2	2.9	17.4	4.1	6.7
Maryland	20.0	39.8	5.5	10.0	1.6	8.8	9.1	5.1
Mississippi	12.0	40.5	2.9	11.4	3.2	16.0	6.7	7.4
North Carolina	10.0	51.1	2.3	11.1	1.4	14.1	0.0	9.9
South Carolina	10.3	52.5	1.1	7.9	1.9	12.2	7.4	6.7
Tennessee	13.2	45.7	0.2	9.9	3.7	12.3	7.2	7.9
Texas	8.0	49.8	2.2	8.5	2.0	11.6	2.2	15.7
Virginia	15.0	38.9	0.0	9.5	0.7	11.6	17.5	5.7
West Virginia	8.8	56.1	0.0	3.6	3.1	18.6	0.0	9.8

NOTE: All Other includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants); private gifts, contracts, and grants; endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; independent operations; and other sources.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 35

Current Funds Expenditures, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions
1977-78

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
United States	36.3	8.4	3.9	20.5	8.7	10.9	7.1	4.2
SREB States	35.9	8.3	4.8	19.4	8.9	12.0	7.4	3.5
Alabama	33.1	7.6	7.9	16.6	7.1	9.2	15.8	2.7
Arkansas	31.0	8.4	7.2	18.2	7.4	14.4	7.8	5.5
Florida	36.1	9.0	1.8	28.1	8.8	9.3	4.2	2.8
Georgia	34.5	12.4	6.8	19.1	9.1	9.3	7.0	1.7
Kentucky	33.8	10.4	6.2	19.7	7.2	9.9	6.3	6.6
Louisiana	36.9	5.2	4.5	18.7	9.3	18.3	4.2	2.9
Maryland	40.3	6.4	0.9	19.0	10.3	9.4	11.5	2.2
Mississippi	31.9	8.0	5.7	17.3	6.9	15.8	8.6	5.8
North Carolina	39.3	9.0	6.5	20.3	7.5	14.1	0.0	3.3
South Carolina	33.3	6.6	6.8	19.2	9.0	11.7	11.2	2.4
Tennessee	38.0	7.3	5.7	20.2	7.6	11.9	7.4	2.0
Texas	38.0	9.2	3.9	16.8	11.7	12.2	3.6	4.6
Virginia	31.0	6.8	3.7	18.9	6.3	11.6	19.4	2.3
West Virginia	36.8	5.6	6.3	18.0	9.6	19.1	0.0	4.5

NOTES: Education and General Support includes academic support, student services, and institutional support. All Other includes scholarships and fellowships, education and general mandatory transfers, and independent operations.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 36

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges, by Agency
1977-78
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	National Science Foundation	All Other
United States	$7,479,177	$394,815	$452,249	$5,411,826	$607,119	$613,168
SREB States	2,022,277	155,449	198,241	1,445,592	93,031	129,964
South as a Percent of U. S.	27.0	39.4	43.8	26.7	15.3	21.2
Alabama	125,687	12,732	1,618	105,331	2,083	3,923
Arkansas	50,061	8,781	109	35,119	371	5,681
Florida	186,917	8,321	7,982	141,330	14,993	14,291
Georgia	135,529	12,904	15,254	88,169	10,234	8,968
Kentucky	73,190	12,471	647	55,109	2,480	2,483
Louisiana	94,428	8,710	1,365	76,995	2,560	4,798
Maryland	308,507	6,151	140,251	134,713	13,286	14,106
Mississippi	83,002	11,549	344	66,827	1,132	3,150
North Carolina	199,436	16,963	2,811	161,513	10,379	7,770
South Carolina	68,768	8,728	568	54,675	2,915	1,882
Tennessee	142,753	11,988	1,649	113,229	3,372	12,515
Texas	377,378	19,907	22,001	279,939	20,559	34,972
Virginia	141,647	11,069	3,584	107,280	7,978	11,736
West Virginia	34,974	5,175	58	25,363	689	3,689

NOTE: All Other includes the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Interior, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, NASA, the Agency for International Development, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 37

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges Receiving the Largest Amounts 1977-78

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligation (Thousands of Dollars)
	All universities and colleges	$7,479,177
	100 Institutions receiving largest amounts	4,239,803
1	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	212,866
2	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	130,586
3	Howard University (District of Columbia)	116,195
4	University of Washington	105,671
5	University of Wisconsin, Madison	99,330
6	University of California, Los Angeles	97,779
7	Stanford University (California)	94,009
8	University of Minnesota	93,558
9	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	89,949
10	University of California, San Diego	88,508
	Institutions in SREB States, Ranks 11-100	
26	University of Texas at Austin	47,701
27	Duke University (North Carolina)	46,870
30	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	43,691
33	University of Miami (Florida)	41,713
36	University of Florida	38,751
40	University of Alabama, Birmingham	37,552
46	Texas A&M University	34,204
47	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	33,329
50	University of Kentucky	31,988
53	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	30,042
55	University of Virginia	28,913
56	University of Maryland, College Park	28,562
57	Louisiana State University	27,901
65	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	25,050
66	Georgia Institute of Technology	24,877
68	University of Maryland, Baltimore	23,467
70	North Carolina State University	23,315
71	University of Texas Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute	23,301
72	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	23,090
73	University of Georgia	22,876
77	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	22,211
82	Virginia Commonwealth University	20,456
83	Florida State University	20,303
94	Emory University (Georgia)	18,540
95	Mississippi State University	18,283
96	Auburn University (Alabama)	18,126
99	West Virginia University	17,357

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 38

Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures, and Staff

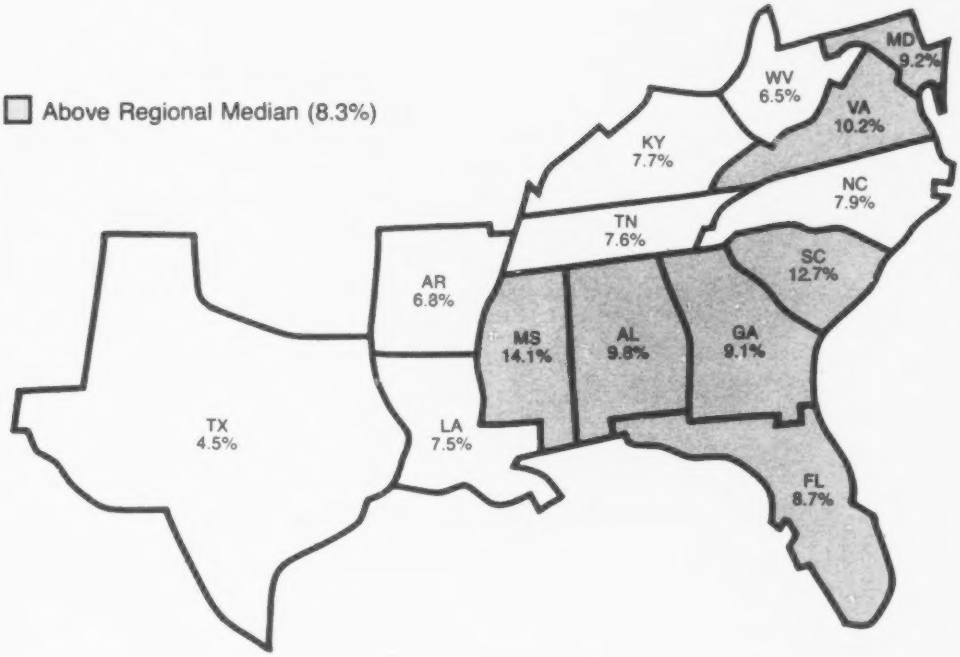
1977-78

Institution	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	4,224,101	$8,645,034	123
Duke University (North Carolina)	2,944,733	5,422,899	88
University of North Carolina	2,373,599	6,580,944	102
University of Florida	2,300,610	6,535,287	71
University of Virginia	2,231,611	6,069,523	76
Johns Hopkins University	2,218,300	4,300,235	61
University of Georgia	1,811,235	4,814,800	57
Louisiana State University	1,708,334	3,280,208	52
University of Kentucky	1,706,653	4,089,197	66
University of South Carolina	1,653,305	3,312,107	55
Emory University (Georgia)	1,531,620	3,390,359	51
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	1,467,575	2,034,356	29
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	1,405,293	3,837,597	57
University of Tennessee	1,390,541	3,603,221	53
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,308,725	2,383,340	30
University of Maryland	1,283,127	5,483,087	84
University of Miami (Florida)	1,254,381	3,229,403	50
Florida State University	1,226,258	1,643,529	58
Texas A&M University	1,168,584	3,194,854	46
University of Houston (Texas)	1,161,480	3,469,066	42
University of Alabama	1,131,594	2,300,882	41
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,070,549	4,185,987	55
Texas Tech University	1,012,084	2,380,081	40
Rice University (Texas)	991,849	1,902,499	26
Auburn University (Alabama)	983,417	2,428,005	29
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	956,080	2,167,812	44
Georgia Institute of Technology	917,000	2,126,642	32
West Virginia University	898,133	2,376,865	32
Baylor University (Texas)	868,897	1,420,398	22
University of Arkansas	841,155	1,628,710	27
Texas Christian University	825,590	1,058,477	21
North Carolina State University	819,742	3,168,820	27
North Texas State University	786,940	2,005,732	31
University of Mississippi	740,691	1,888,291	30

SOURCE: *Statistics of Southern College and University Libraries, 1977-78* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Library, 1978) supplemented by institutional contact.

STUDENT FINANCES

TUITION AS A PERCENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME, LARGE DOCTORAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH 1979


☐ Above Regional Median (8.3%)
MD 9.2%
WV 6.5%
VA 10.2%
KY 7.7%
NC 7.9%
TN 7.6%
SC 12.7%
AR 6.8%
MS 14.1%
AL 9.8%
GA 9.1%
TX 4.5%
LA 7.5%
FL 8.7%

SOURCES: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-1980; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 60, No. 4 (April, 1980).

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STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- Tuition and fees for resident undergraduates on state-supported campuses in 1979-80 were highest in doctoral level institutions and lowest in community colleges. In some states, median tuition at large doctoral universities (those awarding 100 or more doctorates annually) was less than that of smaller doctoral institutions (see Table 39).

- Federal funding for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and College Work Study Program increased by about a third between fiscal years 1978 and 1980. Support for the National Direct Student Loan Program declined slightly during this same period (see Table 41).

- State programs of student financial aid in the South were more than a fourth larger in 1979-80 than a year earlier, growing much faster than the national average. Still, with large programs in states like New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois (which together account for half of all dollars for state financial aid programs), the South made fewer than 11 percent of all state grants and the average award was 81 percent of the U.S. average (see Table 44).

TABLE 39

Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates, Public Institutions, SREB States 1979-80

	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year Branches	Community and Technical Colleges
Median, SREB States	$579	$742	$563	$512	$490	$320
Alabama	682	768	600	540	...	350
Arkansas	460	...	475	474	490	280
Florida[a]	742	742	742	...	...	428
Georgia	681	752	573	533	...	424
Kentucky	562	570	520	...	...	390
Louisiana	564	507	471	410	300	340
Maryland	842	...	820	835	...	468
Mississippi	...	868	700	...	...	302
North Carolina	579	603	552	490	...	117
South Carolina	890	984	750	710	710	338
Tennessee	558	432	502	...	...	257
Texas	387	364	360	266	...	217
Virginia	875	997	878	835	550	300
West Virginia	482	...	313	367	382	284

NOTES: [a]Florida data are for upper division students. Lower division tuition for the five four-year institutions is $675 for Florida residents.

See Table 13 for definitions of institutional classifications. Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are median tuition of all institutions in a given group. Regional figures are median values of state medians.

SOURCES: Jacob Stampen, *Annual Tuition and Fees, Room and Board Charges Among AASCU Member Institutions* (Washington, D.C.: American Association of State Colleges and Universities, November, 1979); and National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, *1979-80 Student Charges at State and Land-Grant Universities* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1979).

TABLE 40

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Allocations by Type of Institution

1978-79

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary
United States	$1,625,767	$1,018,877	$436,310	$170,541
SREB States	468,376	321,057	105,139	42,600
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.8	31.5	24.1	25.0
Alabama	37,043	24,328	9,546	3,477
Arkansas	15,636	11,543	2,848	1,245
Florida	56,791	41,310	10,834	4,624
Georgia	31,956	19,441	9,271	3,243
Kentucky	22,573	14,095	5,486	2,992
Louisiana	33,486	24,289	4,115	5,082
Maryland	22,959	19,435	2,537	987
Mississippi	30,017	24,288	4,272	1,456
North Carolina	43,161	27,773	12,876	2,511
South Carolina	25,851	14,737	8,606	2,508
Tennessee	35,493	19,303	11,874	4,315
Texas	77,427	55,815	15,023	6,735
Virginia	26,759	18,203	5,948	2,608
West Virginia	9,224	6,497	1,903	817

NOTE: In some instances the sum of allocations to public, private, and proprietary institutions does not equal the total allocation due to the failure of some institutions to report their type of control.

SOURCE: U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data.

TABLE 41

Federal Campus-Based Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1979-80*

(Thousands of Dollars)

	National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		College Work Study Program	
	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980
United States	$305,287	−1.6	$333,396	33.4	$539,798	38.7
SREB States	69,919	−1.7	78,133	36.6	150,195	31.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.9	. . .	23.4	. . .	27.8	. . .
Alabama	4,980	1.8	5,141	30.6	11,285	46.3
Arkansas	2,405	9.4	2,086	72.9	4,820	20.2
Florida	8,510	1.6	8,964	47.7	16,179	45.6
Georgia	4,636	12.3	4,959	39.7	11,029	28.2
Kentucky	3,789	−8.2	3,645	41.3	8,265	27.7
Louisiana	4,963	1.6	3,965	41.0	9,000	3.7
Maryland	4,538	−1.9	5,159	9.4	8,475	45.9
Mississippi	2,955	−10.8	4,416	55.1	9,176	44.6
North Carolina	7,422	2.3	7,008	16.4	12,893	29.7
South Carolina	2,897	43.8	3,521	29.4	7,953	33.8
Tennessee	4,982	−8.5	6,148	53.0	9,547	27.6
Texas	10,457	−10.6	14,994	36.6	26,541	27.2
Virginia	5,425	−0.9	5,733	50.4	10,794	39.1
West Virginia	1,960	−27.8	2,394	24.3	4,238	28.4

*Federal appropriations from fiscal year 1979, allocated to colleges and universities for 1979-80.

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data; and *Notification to Members of Congress, May, 1977*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 42

Estimated Number of Student Awards for Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs

1979-80

	National Direct Student Loans	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	College Work Study Program
United States	836,085	561,265	972,545
SREB States	180,671	131,534	270,606
South as a Percent of U. S.	21.6	23.4	27.8
Alabama	11,870	8,654	20,331
Arkansas	6,262	3,511	8,684
Florida	21,725	15,087	29,153
Georgia	11,338	8,347	19,876
Kentucky	11,561	6,137	14,888
Louisiana	13,212	6,674	16,214
Maryland	12,587	8,685	15,270
Mississippi	8,040	7,437	16,534
North Carolina	19,893	11,799	23,228
South Carolina	7,039	5,927	14,327
Tennessee	14,305	10,349	17,196
Texas	23,759	25,246	47,822
Virginia	12,673	9,652	19,447
West Virginia	6,407	4,029	7,636

SOURCE: U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data.

TABLE 43

Federal Financial Aid Programs in the Health Professions 1978-79

	Health Professions Student Loan Program	Nursing Student Loan Program	Nursing Scholarship Program	Health Service Corps Scholarship Program	
				Amount	Number of Recipients
United States	$19,800,000	$22,282,160	$8,914,314	$27,591,751	5,452
SREB States	5,012,313	5,613,261	2,445,861	4,517,069	1,283
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.3	25.2	27.4	16.4	23.5
Alabama	315,293	579,923	224,628	117,554	55
Arkansas	117,964	213,568	79,451	50,144	19
Florida	388,486	577,164	219,980	323,059	83
Georgia	482,432	328,642	167,640	444,265	82
Kentucky	285,372	275,335	130,700	75,436	34
Louisiana	482,077	407,257	147,584	308,365	77
Maryland	329,481	331,223	125,327	292,033	89
Mississippi	131,001	258,713	96,731	65,822	32
North Carolina	355,986	478,225	224,125	375,107	101
South Carolina	182,311	227,181	84,266	81,778	36
Tennessee	442,700	482,130	194,966	1,445,180	284
Texas	1,009,198	782,395	467,734	190,798	142
Virginia	351,260	477,067	192,321	691,936	201
West Virginia	138,752	194,438	90,408	55,592	48

SOURCES: U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration (HEW), *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1978-79 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Health Professions Student Loan Program* (June, 1978); *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1978-79 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Nursing Student Loan Program and the Nursing Scholarship Program* (January, 1979); and *National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program, 1978-79 Report to Congress* (December 31, 1978).

TABLE 44

Comprehensive State Scholarship and Grant Programs for Student Financial Aid
1978-79 and 1979-80*

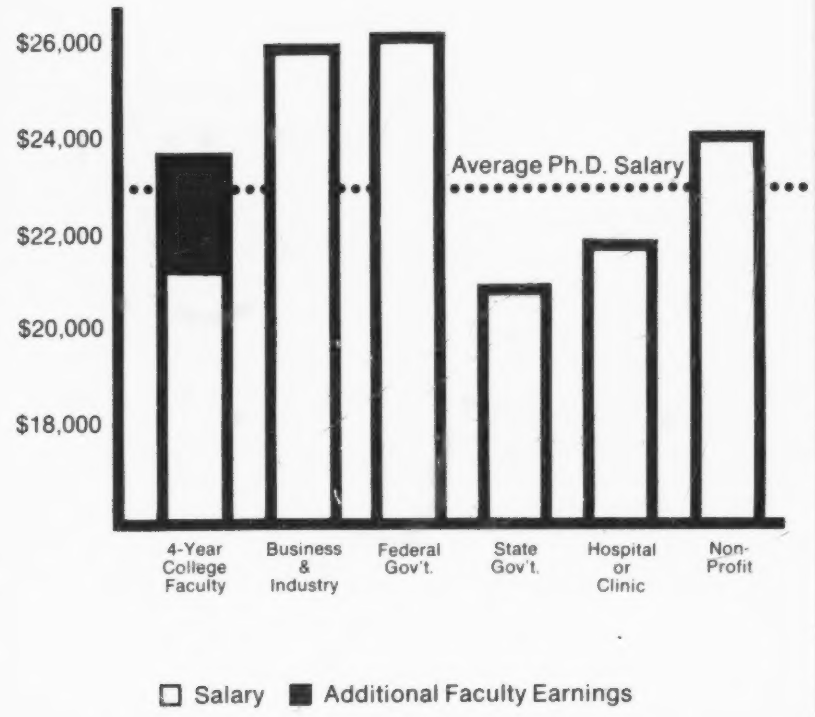
	Total Dollars (Thousands)		Percent Change	No. of Awards 1979-80	Average Award 1979-80
	1978-79	1979-80			
United States	$789,218	$852,295	8.0	1,262,361	$ 675
SREB States	59,345	75,550	27.3	137,585	549
South as a Percent of U.S.	7.5	8.9	. . .	10.9	81.3
Alabama	1,937	2,468	27.4	8,225	300
Arkansas	747	1,104	47.8	4,000	276
Florida	9,186	10,400	13.2	12,000	867
Georgia	3,175	3,365	6.0	13,500	249
Kentucky	4,193	5,309	26.6	13,612	390
Louisiana	641	872	36.0	2,100	415
Maryland	4,938	5,554	12.5	12,300	452
Mississippi	1,064	1,109	4.2	2,200	504
North Carolina	2,734	3,299	20.7	5,800	569
South Carolina	9,839	10,618	7.9	7,650	1,388
Tennessee	3,668	6,200	69.0	11,098	559
Texas	10,948	18,449	68.5	26,250	703
Virginia	3,369	3,782	12.3	14,000	270
West Virginia	2,906	3,021	4.0	4,850	623

*1979-80 data represent best estimates.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *11th Annual Survey, 1979-80 Academic Year* (Deerfield, Illinois: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, 1980).

FACULTY

AVERAGE SALARIES OF Ph.D.s, BY TYPE OF EMPLOYER UNITED STATES, 1975



SOURCE: Adapted from Howard R. Bowen, *Academic Compensation* (New York: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, 1978).

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FACULTY

Highlights

- The percent of faculty in public institutions holding tenure continues to climb steadily, reaching about three to five nationally in 1978-79. In the United States the proportion of men with tenure was 64.5 percent; for women, 45.1 percent. Individual Southern states show wide variations from these national norms (see Table 45).

- Faculty of either sex are less likely to hold tenure in private institutions than in public institutions; however, this contrast is more pronounced for women (see Table 45). Women appear to have slightly better chances for tenure at "other" four-year institutions than at universities (see Table 46).

- 1979-80 average salaries for full-time faculty are reported in Tables 47, 48, and 49. The regional average salary (all ranks) in public doctoral institutions was $21,900, up 13.8 percent from 1977. The All Ranks average at non-doctoral four-year institutions was $18,910, an increase of 14.2 percent from two years earlier. At community colleges and technical institutions the figure was $16,870, a two-year gain of 16.3 percent.

TABLE 45

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Control of Institution and Sex 1978-79

	Public				Private	
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	59.4	64.5	45.1	46.9	52.3	30.4
Median, SREB States	56.0	61.1	40.4	41.1	46.2	29.1
Alabama	56.4	62.0	44.7	31.8	35.0	26.4
Arkansas	56.6	63.8	39.0	39.4	43.3	28.7
Florida	68.2	71.7	59.0	38.8	43.2	23.7
Georgia	51.1	58.4	31.7	35.9	41.4	25.4
Kentucky	57.3	62.7	41.7	44.6	48.6	35.9
Louisiana	61.0	66.2	48.8	41.3	44.0	33.3
Maryland	62.3	68.1	50.3	41.8	47.8	26.0
Mississippi	27.9	34.5	15.6	27.7	30.1	23.1
North Carolina	37.9	44.4	23.9	40.9	44.7	32.2
South Carolina	36.2	43.3	18.5	43.0	48.0	31.8
Tennessee	58.3	64.0	42.2	48.4	55.7	29.5
Texas	46.9	51.9	33.5	50.1	54.5	37.4
Virginia	43.0	48.2	28.7	44.8	49.2	34.8
West Virginia	55.5	60.2	42.8	40.2	47.6	24.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

TABLE 46

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Level of Institution and Sex 1978-79

	University			Other Four-year		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	60.3	65.5	37.5	55.6	60.6	41.4
Median, SREB States	58.2	63.4	38.4	50.1	54.8	40.6
Alabama	59.4	64.4	38.3	42.6	48.2	32.4
Arkansas	75.9	80.9	46.9	52.3	57.6	40.4
Florida	60.1	64.7	38.5	49.9	55.1	30.5
Georgia	53.5	60.5	23.1	47.8	54.6	31.3
Kentucky	63.6	67.7	44.2	53.6	58.0	42.0
Louisiana	57.0	60.7	39.1	59.5	64.7	49.3
Maryland	54.5	61.9	26.5	54.8	60.8	42.7
Mississippi	62.7	66.9	40.4	29.6	32.6	24.4
North Carolina	52.1	58.5	21.5	50.2	54.5	40.9
South Carolina	55.5	62.3	26.7	43.6	49.0	30.8
Tennessee	67.4	73.5	39.9	54.7	59.8	40.9
Texas	60.0	64.9	39.6	48.5	53.5	34.3
Virginia	49.6	55.1	23.5	50.0	53.7	41.0
West Virginia	54.4	59.8	33.8	55.5	60.0	44.9

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

TABLE 47

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Doctoral Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$28,558	$22,021	$17,990	$13,975	$14,736	$21,900	13.8
Alabama	27,009	21,304	17,364	13,692	13,855	20,646	8.1
Arkansas	27,056	21,800	17,915	14,292	10,938	21,594	10.9
Florida	27,603	20,881	18,069	15,492	15,311	22,182	13.4
Georgia	30,312	23,048	18,783	15,136	. . .	23,421	20.2
Kentucky	28,302	21,815	17,909	15,643	10,521	22,291	14.1
Louisiana	27,272	21,839	18,182	14,420	. . .	21,400	20.2
Maryland	30,682	23,028	18,668	14,548	15,077	22,168	12.8
Mississippi	26,530	20,511	16,827	12,803	18,004	20,482	12.3
North Carolina[a]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
South Carolina	30,316	23,188	18,414	14,178	16,038	22,583	20.0
Tennessee	27,149	21,688	17,693	13,322	. . .	21,129	14.3
Texas[b]	28,320	21,728	17,693	13,371	. . .	21,644	10.6
Virginia	31,833	23,630	18,569	14,325	15,101	23,060	15.4
West Virginia	28,140	22,138	17,600	13,886	12,967	20,918	12.5

NOTES: [a] Data from North Carolina were not available.

[b] Texas data include both full-time and part-time faculty.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

TABLE 48

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Non-Doctoral Four-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$24,158	$20,201	$16,999	$13,882	$14,314	$18,910	14.2
Alabama	23,350	20,487	16,757	13,900	11,960	18,224	11.8
Arkansas	22,361	18,993	16,310	13,385	13,381	17,757	15.2
Florida	25,498	20,508	17,099	13,526	15,104	19,995	12.9
Georgia	23,451	19,904	17,030	14,728	...	18,952	22.1
Kentucky	23,937	19,980	16,847	13,748	13,233	19,236	12.0
Louisiana	22,513	20,115	17,389	14,590	...	18,884	21.5
Maryland	28,841	23,186	19,131	14,655	14,190	21,602	14.6
Mississippi	21,688	19,346	16,353	13,468	15,934	17,073	10.6
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	25,635	20,508	17,277	13,718	12,831	19,081	20.9
Tennessee	24,721	19,866	16,356	13,210	...	19,025	16.4
Texas[b]	24,723	20,594	16,919	13,640	...	18,589	6.0
Virginia	23,752	19,804	16,778	13,853	13,201	18,771	15.8
West Virginia	22,665	19,128	16,386	13,763	14,933	18,219	14.6

NOTES: [a] Data from North Carolina were not available.

[b] Texas data include both full-time and part-time faculty.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

TABLE 49

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$24,140	$19,573	$16,250	$15,544	$15,990	$16,870	16.3
Alabama	...	...	...	17,293	...	17,293	14.9
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	15,353	15,353	13.6
Florida	...	...	...	...	17,717	17,717	13.5
Georgia	20,768	19,509	16,316	14,407	...	16,679	22.1
Kentucky	18,085	15,554	13,238	12,584	...	14,352	12.4
Louisiana	21,126	18,554	16,159	13,448	...	16,144	16.3
Maryland	27,179	22,529	18,496	15,247	13,384	21,328	14.6
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	14,774	14,774	19.1
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	14,680	14,680	16.1
South Carolina	...	...	...	14,916	14,704	14,861	29.4
Tennessee	20,425	18,376	15,772	13,921	...	15,931	18.3
Texas	...	...	...	...	18,184	18,184	15.5
Virginia	21,085	18,361	15,747	13,161	10,417	16,338	16.0
West Virginia	19,078	17,837	15,556	12,847	15,644	15,104	15.3

NOTES: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility. In states where a postsecondary education (1202) commission has been established, such agencies are designated by an asterisk (*).

Alabama

Dr. John F. Porter, Jr., Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education*
Suite 221, One Court Square
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
205-832-6555

Arkansas

Dr. T. Michael Elliott, Director
Arkansas Department of Higher Education*
1301 West Seventh Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
501-371-1441

Florida

Mr. Cecil Golden, Executive Director
Florida Postsecondary Education Commission*
Florida Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-6539

Dr. George Bedell, Acting Chancellor
Florida Board of Regents
State University System of Florida
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 210
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-4234

Dr. Lee Henderson, Director
Division of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-1721

Georgia

Dr. David M. Morgan, Staff Director
Governor's Committee on Postsecondary Education*
66 Luckie St., N.W., Suite 808
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404-656-2526

Dr. Vernon Crawford, Chancellor
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-2204

Kentucky

Mr. Jack R. Hatfield, Executive Director
State Advisory Council for Vocational Education*
119 W. Broadway
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-5559

Mr. Harry M. Snyder, Jr., Executive Director
Kentucky Council on Higher Education
West Frankfort Office Complex
U.S. 127, South
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-3553

Louisiana

Dr. William Arceneaux, Commissioner
Louisiana Board of Regents*
Suite 1530, One American Place
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70825
504-342-4253

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

Maryland

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Commissioner
Maryland State Board for Higher Education*
The Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301-269-2971

Mississippi

Dr. E. R. Jobe, Executive Director
Postsecondary Education Planning Board*
Suite 116, Universities Center
1855 Eastover Drive
Jackson, Mississippi 39211
601-354-7523

Dr. E. E. Thrash, Executive Secretary and Director
Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning
P.O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
Division of Junior Colleges
State Department of Education
P.O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-354-6962

North Carolina

Mr. William C. Friday, President
University of North Carolina
P.O. Box 2688
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
919-933-6981

Dr. Larry Blake, State President
Department of Community Colleges
Education Building
State Board of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
919-733-7051

South Carolina

Dr. Howard R. Boozer, Executive Director
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education*
1104 Rutledge Building
1429 Senate Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-758-2407

Tennessee

Dr. G. Wayne Brown, Executive Director
Tennessee Higher Education Commission
501 Union Building, Suite 300
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615-741-3605

Texas

Dr. Kenneth H. Ashworth, Commissioner
Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System*
P.O. Box 12788—Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
512-475-4361

Virginia

Dr. Gordon K. Davies, Director
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia*
700 Fidelity Building
9th and Main Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804-786-2143

West Virginia

Dr. Robert R. Ramsey, Chancellor
West Virginia Board of Regents*
950 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 23501
304-348-2101

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

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INDEX

Page

— A —

Appropriations, state operational
    (*see also* Funds: State)
  As percent of current funds
      revenues 3,50
  As percent of state taxes 2,48
  From state tax funds 47,48
  Per capita 47
  Per FTE student 49
  Senior institutions 49
  Two-year institutions 49
Associate degrees (*see* Degrees)

— B —

Bachelor's degrees (*see* Degrees)
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants
  Expenditures 58
Blacks
  Degrees
    Bachelor's 37
    First professional 39
    Master's 41
    Doctoral 43
  Enrollment 4,26,27,28,29,31
  Percent of population 26

— C —

Community colleges (*see* Two-year
    colleges)
Coordinating agencies 71,72
Costs, college (*see* Tuition and fees)

— D —

Degrees
  Associate 35
  Bachelor's 36,37,44
  Blacks 37,39,41,43
  Doctoral 42,43
  First professional 38,39
  Master's 40,41,44
  Women 36,38,40,42
Doctoral degrees (*see* Degrees)
Doctoral-level institutions 2,24,42,43
    49,53,54,55,67

— E —

Engineering
  Blacks 31
  Degrees 44

Page

— E — Continued

Engineering
  Enrollment 29,31
  Women 31
Enrollment
  Black 4,26,27,28,29
  Change, one-year and five-year 4
  Engineering 31
  First professional 21,26,29,30
  Four-year institutions 20,27
  Full-time-equivalent 24
  Graduate 21,22,26
  Largest institutions 53
  Medical schools 30
  Part-time 25
  Private institutions 19,20,27
  Public institutions 19,20,27
  Two-year institutions 20,27
  Undergraduate 21,26,28
  Women 25,31
  U.S. trends 4
Expenditures (*see also* Funds)
  Current funds expenditures 51
  Library 54
  State aid programs 62
  State-local government 2,50

— F —

Faculty
  Salaries
    Public doctoral institutions 67
    Public non-doctoral institutions 68
    Two-year institutions 69
  Tenure 65,66
Federal funds for education (*see*
    Funds: Federal)
Fees (*see* Tuition and fees)
Finance
  Institutional 2-3,47-54
  Student 57-62
Financial aid (*see* Student aid)
First-professional degrees (*see* Degrees)
Four-year institutions (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition
    and fees; Degrees; Expenditures;
    Faculty: Salaries; Enrollment)
Full-time-equivalent enrollment 24
Funds (*see also* Expenditures)
  Current fund expenditures 51
  Current fund revenues 50

Page

— F — Continued

- Funds (*see also* Expenditures)
  - Federal
    - By agency 52
    - Institutional revenue 49,50
    - Institutions receiving largest amounts 53
    - Student aid 58-62
  - Local 2,13,50
  - State
    - Appropriations 2-3,47,48
    - Student aid 62
    - Tax revenues 13,48

— G —

- Government funds (*see* Funds)
- Graduate education (*see* Enrollment: Graduate)
- Graduates, college (*see* Degrees)

— H —

- High school graduates 18

— I —

- Income, personal, per capita 2,12
- Institutional finances 2-3,47-54
- Institutions
  - Black, predominantly 28
  - Largest in United States 23
  - Number 17
- Instructors (*see* Faculty)

— J —

- Junior colleges (*see* Two-year colleges)

— L —

- Libraries 54
- Loans, student 59,60,61

— M —

- Master's degrees (*see* Degrees)
- Master's level institutions 24,38,39 49,57
- Medicine 29,30,39

— O —

- Occupational programs
  - Degrees 35

— P —

- Personal income (*see* Income)
- Population
  - Aged 18-24, 15-34 11

Page

— P — Continued

- Population
  - Growth 9
  - Metropolitan 2,10
  - Projections 9,11
  - Total 9
- Private institutions
  - Enrollment 4,19,20,25,27
  - Faculty 65
  - Number 17
  - Student aid 58
- Professional staff, libraries 54
- Professors (*see* Faculty)
- Projections
  - Aged 15-34 11
  - High school graduates 18
  - Population 9,11
- Public institutions
  - Appropriations per FTE student 2-3 49
  - Costs 51,57
  - Enrollment 4,19,20,25,27
  - Faculty 65-69
    - Salaries 67-69
  - Number 17

— R —

- Revenues (*see* Funds)

— S —

- Salaries, faculty (*see* Faculty: Salaries)
- Senior colleges (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition and fees; Degrees; Expenditures; Faculty: Salaries; Enrollments)
- State (*see also* Funds: State)
  - Agencies for higher education 71,72
  - Tax appropriations 47,48
  - Tax revenues 13
- State colleges (*see* Public institutions)
- Student
  - Aid 58,59
  - Costs 57
  - Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
- Support of colleges and universities (*see* Funds)

— T —

- Tax revenues 13,49,50
- Tenure 65,66
- Tuition and fees 57

Page

— T — Continued

Tuition and fees
  As percent of current funds revenues 3,50
  As percent of per capita income 3
Two-year colleges
  Appropriations 49
  Associate degrees 35
  Costs 57
  Enrollment 20,24
  Faculty salaries 69
  Full-time-equivalent enrollment 24
  Funds 49
  Number 17

— U —

Undergraduates (*see* Enrollment)

Page

— U — Continued

Universities
  Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
  Federal funds 52,53
  Largest in United States 23
  Libraries 54
  Number 17
  Private (*see* Private institutions)
  Salaries, faculty 67,68
  State (*see* Public institutions)

— W —

Women
  Degrees 36,38,40,42
  Engineering 31
  Enrollment 25,31
  Faculty members with tenure 65,66